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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta — Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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NO. 167

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1948

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Call To Arabs To Defy Security Council Orders?

POLITICAL LEADERS' 'SECRET CONFERENCE' IN LEBANON

Church Of Holy Sepulchre Struck By Jewish Bomb

LONDON, July 16, (Reuter): Six Arab political leaders, conferring secretly today "somewhere in the Lebanon", may call on the Arab world to defy Security Council orders—backed by sanction threats—for a cease fire in Palestine within three days.

Damascus observers suggested they might take this step to avoid surrendering Arab "rights of self-defence against Zionist invaders' and submitting to an unfavourable imposed solution.

Present at the conference were the Egyptian Lebanese and Syrian Premiers the Iraqi Defence Minister a Saudi Arabian representatives and Azzam Pasha Secretary of the Arab League.

They were reported to have discussed the prabability of a popular Arab outburst if the Security Council's order was obeyed as well as recent anti-British outbreaks in Transjordan and Palestine Arab towns.

Oil was thought to have figured prominently in the conference.

The Arab League Political Committee was meeting in full session later today to consider the Security Council's order last night to both sides in Palestine to lay down their arms within three days and in Jerusalem within 24 hours.

JEWISH CLAIMS

Jews today claimed success in local land and air attacks.

Israeli troops, planes and a small warship broke Arab resistence in the village of Tira five miles south of Haifa, which was occupied early this morning.

Many of the thousand strong garrison, who closed the Haifa—Tel Aviv coast road to traffic for ten days by heavy sniping were reported captured.

After light artillery had softened outlying positions in a might lon bombardment, Haganah infantry moved into the village just before dawn meeting little resistance.

A Tel Aviv spokesman said one Jew was killed and one wounded. Arab casualties were not known.

EGYPTIAN AIRFIELD BOMBED

Jewish planes dropped seven tons of bombs on the Egyptian airfied at El Arish fifty miles south of Gaza on the Egyptian frontiers an Israeli Communique stated.

Two strong points north and south of Shafa Amr, near Nazareth in North Palestine were taken by Haganah forces encircling the area, it claimed.

The Church of the Holy Sepulchre, covering the tomb of Christ was struck again by a Jewish mortar bomb the Franciscan fathers custodians of the holy places announced in Jerusalem. Windows were smashed and walls splatered with mortar fragments but there were no casualties.

ISRAEL'S TERMS TO ACCEPT TRUCE

LONDON, July 16 (Reuter): The Jews tonight accepted the Security Council's demand, backed by a threat of sanctions, for a new Palestine truce.

The Israeli Government at Tel Aviv agreed to comply immediately if Arab Governments ordered their forces to obey the call for a cease-fire in Jerusalem by dawn tomorrow and throughout the country by Sunday.

NO TIME FOR THEM

CONSPIRACY FOR GUN-RUNNING TO HYDERABAD

Millionaires, Hon. Presidency Magistrate & J. P. Among Eight Suspects Arrested

BOMBAY, Friday,

Recent reports of gun-running to Hyderabad were high-lighted by the dramatic arrest this afternoon of a prominent city arms and ammunition merchant, a captain of a volunteer corps and six others, including a J.P.

SEARCHES AND ARRESTS

The arrests were preceded by searches. The arrested merchant is Nuruddin Yusuf Ali Bandukwalla, Honorary Presidency Magistrate and President of the "Hizbul Huda" Committee. Among the others were, Mahommedbhai Munim, J.P. and Salehbhai Kikhabhai Kapadia, head of the volunteer corps of the "Hizbul Huda".

The arrests which were effected under the Public Security Measures Act were for the alleged smuggling of "prohibited goods" from Bombay to Hyderabad.

It is also stated that they were engaged in a conspiracy to smuggle arms and goods to Hyderabad and that the volunteer corps was a screen.

Some of the arrested persons are millionaires.

TEN ARRESTS

A later report says:—

It is learnt that before effecting the arrests, the CID raided a dozen places in the city and recovered important documents relating to the conspiracy.

The arrested persons were also sending chemicals, colour, papers and other goods to Hyderabad State. The services of the members of the secret volunteer organisation, it is reported, were utilised for removing the goods to a border village, wherefrom they were passed into the State territory with the help of agents.

In all the police took ten Bohra merchants in custody.

COMMUNIST ARRESTS AT SHOLAPUR

SHOLAPUR, July 16 (U.P.I.): Mr. R. V. Kulkarni, a Trade Union worker and Secretary of the G.I.P. Railwaymen's Union, Sholapur, and three other communist workers were arrested in Sholapur this morning and detained under the Security Measures' Act.

CALCUTTA HUNT FOR COMMUNISTS

CALCUTTA, July 16 (A.P.I.): The special branch of the Calcutta Police today searched eighteen places in different parts of the city in quest, it is alleged, of Communists but no arrest has been so far been reported.

RAZAKARS IN SAURASHTRA

From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, July 15.

It is learnt that in Saurastra movement of Razakars is going on and the conspiracy against Junagadh State Councillors seems to have been inspired by them. It is further reported that Razakars have three different centres in Saurastra.

Senator Alben W. Barkley, leader of the Democratic Party in the U. S. Senate, who was unanimously nominated as the party's Vice-Presidential candidate in the forthcoming November election at the national convention in Philadelphia on June 15.

U. N. Wreath For Mahatma's Altar

NEW DELHI, July 16 (U.P.I.): It is learnt that a wreath, on behalf of the UNO, will be placed at the altar raised at the Rajghat in memory of Mahatma Gandhi, by the Chairman and Members of the United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan, when they visit Rajghat on July 21.

Alleged Razakars Arrested At Patna

PATNA, July 16 (UPI): The Patna Special branch police, in co-operation with the district police, raided a number of houses in Sultanganj area in Patna City this morning and arrested eight persons stated o be Razakars.

It is stated that he arrested men were in correspondence with Kasim Razvi and wore regular members of the Ittehad-ul-Mussalmeen of Hyderabad State. They had also raised funds and sent the same to Kasim Razvi.

Some documents are also reported to have been seized by the police, showing the affinity of the arrested men with the Razakars.

CLOTH PRICES SHOOT UP AGAIN

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, July 16.

It is reliably learnt from well-informed cloth circles that cloth prices are again soaring in Ahmedabad cloth market. It is learnt that prices of coarse cloth went up 50 per cent more and 100 to 125 per cent in fine and super-fine.

Owing to this Mackati cloth Manajan has recommended to the Central Government to remove the target system of Provincial quota.

It is further learnt that the supply Ministers' conference meeting at Delhi next week is likely to favour some sort of control regarding cloth.

AHMEDABAD, July 16 (API)—Continued drought in the surrounding area is causing scarcity of foddar and drinking water in villages around Ahmedabad.

LONDON, July 16 (Reuter)—The Pakistan Finance Minister, Mr. Ghulam Mohammad, left London by air for Paris today on his way home after taking part in the Sterling Balance talks.

OBSERVE AUGUST 15

Congress President's Appeal

NEW DELHI, July 16 (A.P.I.): Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President, Indian National Congress appeals to the people of India to observe 15th August — the day on which power was transferred from British to Indian hands — as a day of remembrance of the service and sacrifice of the past and as a day of dedication to the future.

He also enjoins upon the Congress people engaging themselves in some form of constructive work on that day to culminate their activities in a public meeting to be held in the afternoon when a solemn resolve should be made for dedicating themselves to further serve and sacrifice.

DUTCH TO START WAR IN INDONESIA?

THE HAGUE, July 16. (U.P.I.): A new Dutch offensive in Indonesia is imminent, according to the Dutch Press reports which say that the Dutch troops are ready to resume hostilities against the Indonesian Republic which will probably be started soon.

Fresh Dutch troops are stated to be arriving in Indonesia while military equipment and the navy are being prepared.

NO BAN ON NEGROES

CHARLESTON, South Carolina, July 16 (UPA): The South Carolina Democratic Party was today ordered to permit Negroes to join. The order was handed down by Federal Judge Waties Waring during a stormy session from which one man—a candidate for the United States Senate—was forcibly ejected by court bailiffs.

WANTED MAN SHOT DEAD

CALCUTTA, July 16, (U.P.I.): Dasarath Gangota, a notorious absconder wanted in connection with a number of cases of dacoity, etc., was shot dead by the police.

PAKISTAN'S COMPLICITY IN KASHMIR

NEW DELHI, July 16. (A.P.I.): Political circles in New Delhi evinced considerable interest in the meeting of seven high ranking military chiefs with the United Nations Commission to-day. At least two of the officers who met the Commission have been in actual charge of the operations in Jammu and Kashmir and flew to Delhi from the front.

Apart from Pakistan's complicity in the invasion of Jammu and Kashmir which was one of the principal charges India made before the Security Council, the recent developments on the front were some nine battalions of Pakistan regular troops are reported to be engaged, according to informed quarters, have made the situation far more serious and complex. The ranks of the tribal raiders who at one time numbered about 80,000 have dwindled to such an extent that practically there are no more "raiders" left in Kashmir territory. The punishment which they received at the hands of the Indian Army and the absence of any further incentive in the form of loot, drove the tribesmen back to their homes where trouble has again started.

PAKISTAN AID.

It is believed there has been ample evidence of the Pakistan Army and Pakistan nationals participation in the invasion. Pakistan has thrown in the campaign heavy equipment such as 25-pounders and four-inch mortars. Ack-Ack guns are also in commission. The invaders include detachments of the Baluch Regiment, Frontier Force Rifles, Tochi Scouts and demobbed men of the Pakistan Army. A number of regular Pakistan Army officers and men have been taken prisoners but these men, the Pakistan authorities claim, are "deserters". It is understood in this connection that the Prime Minister Pt. Nehru had repeatedly drawn the attention of the Pakistan Premier and a number of protest telegrams had been sent to him.

INTERESTING FACTS.

It is noted with considerable interest that a news item which appeared in Pakistan a few weeks ago announcing that "some friends" have purchased heavy guns for the raiders was followed within a few days by the firing of 25-pounders. In this line also is the latest story that three aircraft of the Pakistan Air Force have been "stolen".

It is presumed that they are being utilised to build up a strong base at Gilgit. Concentration of troops in Gilgit is reported to be going on for some weeks now.

U. N. KASHMIR COMMISSION

Indian Army Officers Give Evidence

NEW DELHI, July 16. (A.P.I.): The Secretariat of the United Nations Kashmir Commission has issued the following:

The United Nations Commissoin for India and Pakistan met on Friday morning for two hours and heard seven officers of the Indian Army. The meeting was held at Faridkot House. The Commission adjourned until 10 a.m. Monday.

The officers of the Indian Army, who were present, were General Sir Roy Bucher, C-in-C, Indian Army, Lt.-Gen. Cariappa, G.O.C. Western Command, Lt.-Gen. Russell, Military Adviser, Army Headquarter, Maj-Gen. K. S. Thimayya, Commanding

(Continued on Page 7)

City Gets 3 Inches Of Rain

BOMBAY, Friday.

Another 24 hours of continuous downpour in the city, amounting to 3 inches, has narrowed down Bombay's rainfall deficit to 6.7 inches With 6 inches recorded since the first showers fell on Wednesday afternoon the total since June 1 has reached the 27.3 inches mark.

The Santa Cruz Observatory said that the strength of the monsoon was expected to diminish on Saturday and forecast that the weather in Bombay might improve in the next 24 hours, during which, however, "intermittent rain with occasional heavy showers" might be experienced.

The Tansa Lake catchment area recorded a fall of only 80 cents during the 24 hours ended 8 a.m. this morning. It was reported nearly 5 inches fell in the Tansa and Vihar areas in the five days ending Thursday.

The water level in Tansa was 393.86 feet this morning. With the overflow level at 422 feet another rise of 28.14 feet will be needed before it can be said that Bombay's water supply position is completely satisfactory.

Coastal ferry services were still largely affected and the Port Trust signal No. 3 continued to be hoisted.

STERLING AGREEMENT X-RAYED

WHY MAINTAIN CURRENCY RESERVE IN LONDON?

Experts Assail Chetty's "Too Optimistic Statement" In Face Of Cripps' Reply In Commons

BOMBAY, Friday,

"Under the changed international monetary conditions consequent on the establishment of the International Monetary Fund, there is no necessity for the Government of India to maintain any currency reserve in London," said Professor C N. Vakil, one of India's noted Economists, pointing out what he termed "the most fundamental technical omission" made by the Indian Delegation in their negotiations with the U. K. Government for the settlement of India's sterling balances.

I. M. F. TECHNIQUE

Prof: Vakils who was commenting on the Sterling Balances Agreement reached by the Indian Government with the U. K. authorities said in an interview to "The Chronicle" today that what was necessary for India was to follow the technique and rules of behaviour laid down by the International Monetary Fund, instead of maintaining currency reserves in sterling or in any other currency. Besides, he saw no reason why the rupee should be linked to the sterling as the sterling no longer enjoyed its once predominant position.

Elaborating this point further Prof. Vakil said that after making the necessary adjustments on account of the immediate settlement as agreed upon for three years, it has been estimated that the balance would be about £ 800 million. Out of this, it was assumed that a sum of £ 200 million would be set aside as a currency reserve and that in future that is after the termination of the present three-year agreement, we would have to try and obtain the remaining £ 600 million only. In this connection he pointed out that certain fundamental changes in the international monetary technique which have now taken place have escaped the notice of the Indian Delegation.

Prof: Vakil said, "Because of our dependence on the U. K. till recently and also because the sterling was the chief international currency of India for many years, it was found convenient for us to maintain a sterling reserve in London. It was utilised for several purposes. It enabled the Government of India to maintain the convertibility of the rupee in the fixed rate in terms of sterling. It also enabled them on occasions to meet the sterling expenditure of the Government in England, popularly known as Home Charges. The reserve was also available for meeting any adverse balance of trade. Normally we had in the years gone by an excess of exports though on occasions an excess of imports was taking place when the sterling reserves could be utilised."

AMEND RESERVE BANK ACT

He called for the immediate amendment of the Reserve Bank of Indian Act of 1935 removing the provisions, which have lost their utility, necessitating the technical method of maintaining the sterling reserve.

Further elucidating his argument, Prof. Vakil said, "In the first place it is common knowledge that the sterling is no longer the leading currency of the world. The predominance of the dollar is an accomplished fact. The rupee is no longer linked to the sterling in the sense in which it was till recently. The rupee is now convertible into other currencies of the world at rates which the Finance Department fixes in accordance with the parties laid down by the International Monetary Fund. The Fund has now undertaken the responsibility of helping member countries when there is temperary disequilibrium in the balance of payments. This means that any member country may, under given conditions, draws upon the Fund for meeting an adverse balance of trade on current account with other countries. In other words, the function which the sterling reserve was performing for our country will now be performed for us as well as for other member countries by the Fund. In view of this, what is necessary for us is to follow the technique and rules of behaviour laid down by the Fund instead of maintaining currency reserves in sterling or in any other currency. Therefore it is no longer necessary for us to maintain a currency of £ 2 million or any other figure either in England or in any other country if we have confidence in the arrangements of the International Monetary Fund."

Prof. Vakil dubbed it as a superstitious belief the current notion that the sterling reserves in London gave in some mysterious way a value to rupees in India. He said that it was high time that the advisers of the Government of India appreciated this new change in all its implications and that they should demand in future the repayment of the entire blocked

(Continued on Page 7)

Contempt Of Court Through Ground Nuts

MUZAFFARPUR, July 15 (A.P.I.): A man, found eating groundnuts in the Court of the Sub-Divisional Officer of Muzaffarpur, has been fined Rs. 20 for contempt of court. The man who was watching the proceedings in a law suit, was detected partaking of this light refreshment and was immediately hauled up. An alternative of five days' imprisonment in default of fine was imposed, but the fine was paid.

PAID HOMAGE TO GOD WITH LIVES!

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, July 16.

Two young girls of Saurashtra paid homage to God Shiva with their lives. It is learnt two daughters aged 15 and 13 of a well-known businessman of village Koliyak near Bhavnagar were great devotees of Lord Shiva. These two girls went last midnight to the Shiva temple and after praying they put away their bangles and ornaments and plunged into the sea.

GROMYKO LEAVES FOR MOSCOW

NEW YORK, July 16 (UPA)—Russian Foreign Minister Andrei Gromkyo chief Soviet delegate to the United Nations for three years, sailed for home aboard the Swedish liner "Gripsholm" today after relinquishing his post to Jacob H. Malik.

He refused to issue a statement as he departed with a large group of Soviet officials, but in answer to a reporter's question if he was convinced that the United Nations would succeed Gromkyo replied, "it absolutely must succeed."

Before leaving the United Nations headquarters Gromkyo told Secretary General Trygve Lie, "Do svidanya" which is Russian for "until we meet again". LLie reported, "Au revoir".

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Wanted qualified midwife for Maternity Home. .. Apply personally Dr. Bhatt, opp. Station Andheri between 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. (9190)

Wanted smart energetic young men below 25-years to be trained as Shop Managers. Graduate preferred minimum qualification must be matriculate or equivalent standard. Apply for terms and conditions to District Controller, Bata Shoe Co., Ltd., 30, Noble Chambers, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. 666

Wanted for an Industrial Concern in West Gujarat (Indian Dominion), an Industrial Chemist wellversed in manufacture of Sea Salt and Bye-Products, one with knowledge of Chemical Engineering preferred. Also require a Civil Engineer with previous experience in Sea Salt Works. Candidates with administrative experience and capable of putting in hard work should apply with copies of testimonials indicating salary required. Selected candidates shall be required to provide references as to character and social status. Apply Box No. 611 "Bombay Chronicle."

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PUBLIC NOTICES

THE INDIAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above Company will be held on FRIDAY, the 27th August, 1948, at 3-40 p.m. (S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Company, "Vithaldas Chambers", Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1st—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Accounts and Balance-Sheet made for the year ended 31st March 1948.
2nd—To declare a dividend.
3rd—To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
4th—To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5th—To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring forward at the meeting.

Bombay, 16th July, 1948.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
DAMODHER THACKERSEY
MOOLJEE & CO., Agents.

N. B. — The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 5th August to FRIDAY the 27th August, 1948, both days inclusive.

The Dividend, when sanctioned, will be made payable at the Company's Registered Office, on and after Monday, the 30th day of August 1948, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register on Thursday, the 5th August 1948 and the Dividend Warrants will be posted to each Shareholder to his last registered address. Change of address, if any, should be notified without delay so that the Dividend Warrants may not be lost or misdirected.

The Shareholders at Ahmedabad are advised to receive payments of their Dividends from Mr. Motilal Govindlal Kasondas, residing at Hari Bhakti Pole, Sankdi Sheri, Ahmedabad, on presenting their Share Certificates and the Warrants duly signed. 663

THE WESTERN INDIA SPINNING & MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTY-EIGHT ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above Company will be held on FRIDAY, the 27th August, 1948 at 3-00 p.m. (S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Company, "Sir Vithaldas Chambers," Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1st—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Accounts and Balance-Sheet made for the year ended 31st March 1948.
2nd—To declare a dividend.
3rd—To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
4th—To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5th—To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring forward at the meeting.

BOMBAY, 16th July 1948.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
THACKERSEY MOOLJEE SONS & CO., Agents.

N.B. — The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from THURSDAY, the 5th August to FRIDAY the 27th August, 1948, both days inclusive.

The Dividend, when sanctioned, will be made payable at the Company's Registered Office, on and after Monday, the 30th day of August 1948, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register on Thursday, the 5th August 1948 and the Dividend Warrants will be posted to each Shareholder to his last registered address. Change of address, if any, should be notified without delay so that the Dividend Warrants may not be lost or misdirected.

NOTICE

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of waste (hard and soft) from the India United Mills, Ltd., No. 2 and 3 Mills and will be accepted upto 4 p. m. (S.T.) on TUESDAY, the 20th July, 1948, in their Registered Office. Tender copies can be obtained from Cotton Department, E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. (637)

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Wanted Agents to sell shares of an Electric Supply Co., in North Behar on reasonable terms. Apply Post Box 2029 (PE) Calcutta. (379)

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Visit —Associated Machine and Tool Company's Showroom at 130, Medows Street, Bombay, where various kinds of machinery, electrical equipments and engineering tools are displayed. (7430)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE HINDOOSTAN SPG. AND WEAVING MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTY-FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above Company will be held on FRIDAY the 27th August, 1948, at 3-20 p.m. (S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Company, "Sir Vithaldas Chambers", Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1st— To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Accounts and Balance-Sheet made for the year ended 31st March 1948.
2nd— To declare a dividend.
3rd— To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
4th—To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5th— To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring forward at the meeting.

Bombay, 16th July, 1948.

By Order of the Board of Directors
THACKERSEY MOOLJEE & CO., Agents.

N.B.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Thursday, the 5th August, 1948 to Friday, the 27th August, 1948, both days inclusive.

The Dividend, when sanctioned, will be made payable at the Company's Registered Office, on and after Monday, the 30th day of August 1948, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register on Thursday, the 5th August 1948 and the Dividend Warrants will be posted to each Shareholder to his last registered address. Change of address, if any, should be notified without delay so that the Dividend Warrants may not be lost or misdirected. (665)

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS in English are invited for the construction of 258 units 2 roomed quarters at Ajmer for housing staff transferred from Pakistan cost approximately 7 lakhs.

2. Tenders should reach the office of the Engineer-in-Chief not later than 12 noon on 2nd August 1948.

3. Form of Tender, Schedules and Conditions of contract can be had from this office during office hours on payment of Rs. 4|- per set. This amount will not be refunded.

ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF,
'B. B. & C. I. Rly.
Ajmer. (614)

G.I.P. RLY—TENDERS

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 27-7-48 for the supply of Groundnut Oil at the Railway Grainshops on the Poona Division. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office or from the Asstt. Controller, Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway, at Poona. 647

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY
COMPLAINTS SECTION

THE TELEPHONE number of the Assistant Secretary (Complaints) has been changed to NO. 26061 EXTENSION 1. 660

G.I.P. RLY—TENDERS

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay VT., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 13 hours on 28th July 1948 for the supply of Milk to the Railway Canteens at Lonavla and Ghauts. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office or from the Asst. Controller Grainshops, Poona. 661

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 30-8-1948 FROM PERSONS domiciled in the Province of Bombay and non-Muslim refugees from Pakistan, for the post of INSPECTOR OF FACTORIES (TECHNICAL) (ENGINEERING) PAY. Rs. 400-800 PLUS conveyance, house rent and cost of living allowances as admissible under the rules. Higher starting pay admissible to candidates possessing special qualifications or experience. AGE. Not more than 35 years on 1-11-1948 (not applicable in the case of Bombay Government servants). QUALIFICATIONS. (1) A 1st Class or 2nd Class degree in Mechanical Engineering. A degree in Electrical Engineering in addition will be an advantage (2) Candidates should possess adequate factory experience both as regards variety of factories and length of work. Application form supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with 3 1|2 annas postage stamps and a CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1|- in favour of "The Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission," Bombay, who will also supply full details on request. 648

PUBLIC NOTICES

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
Advertisement No. 32

APPLICATIONS INVITED for the undermentioned posts from nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of the Indian States which have not acceded to the Indian Dominion or citizens of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in their case before appointment. Upper age limit relaxable by 3 years for Scheduled Caste candidates. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Council House, Post Box No. 186, New Delhi. When applying for forms candidates must specify the name of the post. Closing date for applications with treasury receipt or Crossed Indian Postal Order for Rs. 7/8- (Rs. 1/14/- for Scheduled Caste candidates) 14th August, 1948. Cheques or Money Orders not accepted. Separate application with separate fee required for each category of posts. Candidates from outside India are not required to pay any application fee and may apply on plain paper if prescribed application forms not available. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview if called upon to do so.

(1) TEMPORARY POSTS OF (1) CHEMIST AND (2) PHYSICIST, GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA. Candidates who applied in response to the advertisement issued by the Director General, Geological Survey of India, will also be considered provided they forward the required application fee to the Commission before the closing date for receipt of applications, giving reference to No. F. 1|194|48-R. Women ineligible. AGE:— Preferably below 35 years; relaxable for Government servants. PAY:— Rs. 350-350-380-380-30-590-E. B. -30-770-40-850. QUALIFICATIONS:— FOR CHEMISTS: (a) Research degree of recognised University in Physical and Inorganic Chemistry (b) At least 5 years' experience in Inorganic (preferably mineral or rock) analysis. FOR PHYSICIST: (a) Research Degree of recognised University in Spectroscopy, Radioactivity or Electronics. (b) At least 5 years' experience in one of these three subjects.

(2) TWO TEMPORARY POSTS OF ASSISTANT CUSTODIAN ENEMY PROPERTY IN THE OFFICE OF THE CUSTODIAN OF ENEMY PROPERTY, BOMBAY. Women eligible. AGE:— Preferably between 25 and 35 years. PAY:— Rs. 275-25-500-E. B. -30-710 Higher initial pay up to Rs. 400|- may be granted to deserving candidates. Scale liable to revision on the basis of the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission. QUALIFICATIONS:— (i) Degree in Law. (ii) Knowledge of business matters and Commercial Accounts.

(3) ONE TEMPORARY POST OF SECRETARY, AIR TRANSPORT LICENCING BOARD, NEW DELHI. Women eligible. AGE:— Preferably between 30 and 45 years. No age limits for permanent Government servants. PAY:— Rs. 1000-50-1250. QUALIFICATIONS: ESSENTIAL (a) Degree in Law of a recognised University. (b) At least 5 years' experience of practice in a Court of Law .(c) Knowledge of Air Transport Law. (d) General Secretarial or Administrative experience. DESIRABLE: Knowledge of International Civil Aviation.

(4) PRINCIPAL, CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION, DELHI. Post temporary up to 31st December, 1952 for the present. Women eligible. AGE:— Preferably not below 35 years. PAY:— Rs. 800-40-1000-50-1250; higher initial pay up to Rs. 1000|- in deserving cases. QUALIFICATIONS: ESSENTIAL (a) First Class M.A. degree. (b) Diploma in Education of a foreign University or degree (B.T. or L.T.) in Education of an Indian University. (c) Research degree in Education or Psychology. (d) At least two years' teaching experience and at least 5 years' administrative experience. DESIRABLE Knowledge of Hindustani. For this post and that of Vice-Principal it is desired to appoint a man for one and a woman for the other post.

(5) VICE-PRINCIPAL, CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION, DELHI. Post temporary up to 31st December, 1952 for the present. Women eligible. AGE:— Preferably not below 30 years. PAY:— Rs. 600-40-1000; higher initial salary up to Rs. 800|- in deserving cases. QUALIFICATIONS: ESSENTIAL (a) First Class M.A. degree. (b) Diploma in Education of a foreign University or degree (B.T. or L.T.) in Education of an Indian University (c) At least five years' teaching experience partly in a secondary school and partly in a Teachers' Training Institution. DESIRABLE —Knowledge of Hindustani.

(7) 116 ASSISTANT ENGINEERS, ALL INDIA RADIO. Posts temporary, but most of them are likely to be made permanent. For 15 posts Scheduled Castes candidates preferred. Women eligible. AGE:— Preferably below 30 years, relaxable up to 35 years for Government servants PAY:— Rs. 350-25-450- E. B. -25-650. QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Degree (preferably 1st Class) in Engineering or Physics. (b) At least two years' experience of Radio Engineering.

(8) ONE EDITOR (HINDI), PUBLICATIONS DIVISION, MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING . Post temporary to be filled on five years renewable contract. Women eligible. AGE:— Preferably below 40 years. PAY:— Rs. 720-40-1000. QUALIFICATIONS: (a) High literary ability in Hindi and knowledge of English. (b) Experience of editorial work and production of Hindi periodicals. (c) Wide general knowledge and acquaintance with Indian and World affairs. (d) Critical appreciation of art

(9) 4 ASSISTANT EDITORS (HINDI), PUBLICATIONS DIVISION, MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING. Posts temporary to be filled on five years renewable contract. Women eligible. AGE:— Preferably below 35 years. PAY:— Rs. 350-25-500-30-620. QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Sound general education and knowledge of English. (b) Experience of editorial work in Hindi periodicals. (c) Literary ability in Hindi and capacity for translation from English into Hindi.

(10) 5 LIAISON OFFICERS, ALL INDIA RADIO. Posts temporary but likely to be made permanent. Women eligible. AGE:— Preferably below 40 years. PAY:— Rs. 450-25-E.B. -500-30-800. QUALIFICATIONS: ESSENTIAL (a) Good Degree from a recognised University. (b) Experience in a Newspaper, Publicity Office, Advertising Agency or Research work in public opinion; or experience of similar work in All India Radio. (c) Knowledge of Hindi. DESIRABLE—Sound knowledge of at least one of the languages, VIZ., Oriya, Assamese, Marathi, Gujarati, Bengali for each post. Knowledge of more than one Indian language additional qualification.

(11) ONE REGULATIONS OFFICER, NAVAL HEADQUARTERS (INDIA), NEW DELHI. Post temporary but likely to be made permanent. Preference will be given to candidates who have previous experience of R.I.N. work. Women eligible. AGE:— Preferably below 36 years after deducting war service or temporary service under Government. PAY:— FOR DIRECT RECRUIT: Rs 275-25-500-E. B. 30-650-E. B. 30-800. FOR PERSONS IN CONTINUOUS GOVERNMENT SERVICE SINCE 27TH SEPTEMBER, 1931: The question of applying the scale of Rs. 900-50-1150 to this class of Government servants is under consideration. QUALIFICATIONS:— Candidates must (a) be graduates of recognised Universities; (b) have a thorough and comprehensive knowledge and experience of 'Printing and Allied Trades' and have served as practical L'Press Printer for at least 5 years with proved administrative ability (preference being given to candidates who have taken extensive course of training in 'Printing and Allied Trades' in recognised institutions); (c) have a sound knowledge and experience of Naval rules and regulations, and be conversant with Naval phraseology, customs and conventions 651

GRAINSHOP DEPARTMENT
B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY

QUOTATIONS returnable by 11 hrs. on 24th July, 1948, are invited on Railway's form for the supply of (1) Pulses (2) Oils, (3) Copra, (4) Onions, (5) Potatoes (6) Spices, (7) Chillies, (8) Sugar & (9) Jaggery from the merchants possessing the necessary trade licences.

For quantities, terms and deliveries and other conditions, please apply to the Asstt. Controller of Grainshops, Churchgate, Bombay, at any time during working hours. 649

THE WARDEN INSURANCE CO., LTD.,
Head Office: BOMBAY

IT IS HEREBY INFORMED that the Policy-holders' Directors meeting convened on 17th July 1948 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) is hereby cancelled in view of the fact that only one application has been received, and Mr. P. M. Mehta, has been automatically elected as Policy-holders' Director.

SHIVPRASAD THAKER
Managing Director.

Bombay, 15th July, 1948. 9202

PUBLIC NOTICES

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FERGUSON'S PATENT SECTIONAL SUPERHEATERS:

Suitable for 30' x 9' Lancashire Boilers.

8—Mild steel Headers to receive the superheater sections.
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6—Complete UNUSED sections same as stated above.
1—Spring loaded safety valve attached to four of the headers.
1—Special box spanner.
8—Steel bends with flanges—7" bore-suitable for steam pressures upto 150 lbs. per sq. in
8—Steel straight pieces with flanges, of the same dimensions as above.

All the above are in good working order. The Superheaters can be inspected at the Tata Mills, Parel, Bombay, who will also furnish any further particulars required. 653

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for the undermentioned seven posts at the Central Institute of Education (Government of India), Delhi Women eligible.

A. Reader in Education for M.Ed. lectures and research guidance. Grade 500-25-800. Essential qualifications: 1st Class M.A. of an Indian University, degree in education of an Indian or a foreign university, research experience and publications.
B. Five Lecturers to teach Methods of any two of the following:—
(a) Language. (b) English. (c) Mathematics, (d) Physical & Biological Sciences. (e) History, (f) Geography, (g) Civics & Economics, (h) Audio-Visual education.

Grade 300-25-500-30-560. Essential qualifications: 1st or high second class M.A. of an Indian University. Teacher's Diploma or Degree of an Indian or a foreign university. At least three years' teaching experience in a secondary school. Preference will be given to persons who have a degree in Education and have had experience of lecturing at a training college. Academic requirements for the Audio-Visual Lecturer's post may be relaxed in the case of candidates with extensive experience in the making and use of visual education appliances. Appointment will in the first instance be for one year. Higher start may be given in view of exceptional qualifications. Those selected will be required to join by the 15th August. Applications stating age, experience, qualifications, duly supported by attested certificates and testimonials should reach the Principal, Central Institute of Education, 5, Cavalry Lines, The Mall, Delhi by the 31st July, 1948. 657

SCHOOL FOR TRAINING OF LABOUR WELFARE WORKERS

APPLICATIONS are invited from candidates domiciled in the Province of Bombay for the post of a Lecturer in the School for Training of Labour Welfare Workers, Bombay in the grade of Rs. 150-10-250-15-400 (subject to revision.)

QUALIFICATIONS: Hons. degree in Economics. Preference to those holding diploma of the Tata Institute of Soccial Sciences, possessing experience of Social Welfare Work and who have worked as Labour Officers or Welfare Officers in factories. Age limit 25 for advanced class and 28 for others. Relaxation possible in a deserving case. Applications stating domicile, age, educational qualifications and experience should be forwarded on or before 22nd July, 1948 to the DIRECTOR OF LABOUR WELFARE, Wellington Cinema Building, Dhobi Talao, Bombay 2. 656

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. SURAJMAL B. MEHTA and TARACHAND SURAJMAL MEHTA have agreed to sell the undermentioned property to our clients. All persons having or claiming to have any interest right title, claim or demand of whatsoever kind or nature in to or against the said property are hereby requested to notify the same to the undersigned at their office at Messrs. Haridas and Co., Solicitors, Examiner Press Building, 35, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay within 7 days from the date hereof. In default the sale will be completed without to any such interest claim or demand, which shall be deemed to have been waived.

All that piece of land admeasuring 965 Sq. Yds. or thereabouts being a portion of land bearing Survey No. 108 Hissa No. 1 situate at Santa Cruz and bounded on or towards the North and the South by vacant land, being other portions of the said Survey No. 108 Hissa No. 1 on or towards the East by vacant land being part of Survey No. 108 Hissa No. 2 and on or towards the West by a road.

Bombay, dated this 14th day of July, 1948

HARIDAS & CO.
Purchasers' Attorneys. 650

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

IN PURSUANCE of a requisition, received under Section 50(3) and (5) of the Municipal Act, for calling a Special (Urgency) Meeting of the Corporation to consider the way in which the Bus Drivers, Conductors, Traffic Regulators, etc., Staff of the B.E.S & T. Committee at present carry on their work, causing inconvenience and humiliation to the travelling public and monetary loss to the Corporation, a SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CORPORATION will be held in the Municipal Office on Thursday, the 22nd July, 1948, at 3 P.M. (Bombay Time).

By order of
His Worship the Mayor,
C. F. D'SOUZA,
Ag Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 16th July 1948. (659)

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED ITEM RATE Tenders in B-2 Form are re-invited for the work of Improvements to Surat Water Supply at Surat, estimated to cost Rs. 4,51,350 - approximately. Particulars regarding the items of work, drawings and specifications can be seen in the office of the undersigned at Surat, at any time, during office hours, and tender forms can be had from the office of the undersigned at a cost of Rs. 5 - upto 14th August 1948, 11-30 a.m. Tenders will be received upto 4 p.m. on the 16th August 1948, with a treasury chalan of Rs. 4,514 - and will be opened on the same day if possible.

The Public Health Engineer to the Government of Bombay Poona reserves the right to accept or reject the tenders without giving any reasons therefor

K V JOSHI
Executive Engineer,
Northern Sanitary Division.
Surat. 15th July. 1948. 658

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership subsisting between our clients The Bombay Perfumery and Toilet Company and Sardar Abuashinsingh Chawla and Harbansial Aurora in the name of Messrs. Sorabji Hormusji & Co. has been dissolved on the 2nd day of June 1948 and our clients The Bombay Perfumery and Toilet Company have nothing to do with the said business and the said Sardar Abuashinsingh Chawla and Harbansial Athora are the Proprietors of the said firm of Messrs. Sorabji Hormusji & Co.

Dated this 14th day of July, 1948
MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADAN
Attorneys for the Bombay Perfumery and Toilet Company. 652

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF 6 Cases Art Morokeen Printed No. 13000 A 303 Pcs. 25 26 "Width. Total 7482-3/4 Yds. on Tuesday 20th inst at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Shop of M s Kundanmal Ramlal at New Silk Bazar, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, under instructions from M s Ramlal Silk Mills and on a/c and at risk of the Party Concerned the defaulting purchasers.

Terms: 25 per cent cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF 8 BALES MULLS.

M s Gandhi & Co will under instructions from M s Vijayakumar Ratilal and on account and at risk of Sheth Hasumal Gordhandas (No. 43, Dhanji Streetwala) the defaulting purchaser sell by Public Auction on Monday, 19th inst. at 2-30 p. m. (S.T.) at Champa Gully, near Firebrigade, M. J. Market, Bombay.

3 Bales No. 3801, Mulls, each of 75 Pieces, 38"x 20 Yds. of New National Mill.

5 Bales No 4207, Mulls, each of 75 Pieces, 42" x 20 Yds. of New National Mill

Terms: 25 per cent cash deposit. Delivery of goods will be given at Ahmedabad

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION SALE STEEL PLATES textile, canvas, and naval stores, caps, etc., by order of The Regional Disposals Commissioner on 19-7-48 at 10 a.m. (S.T.) at R I N. Depot Mankhurd. 25 p.c. cash deposit and Sales Tax. For particulars apply —

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 1000 GALS. WINE by order of the Registrar, court of Small Causes, on 21-7-48, at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at A. Cowlin's factory, Kermani Market, Arthur Rd., wine will be sold to Import Licence holders only. 25 per cent cash deposit, balance to be paid by 22-7-48, immediate delivery thereafter.

CRAWFORD & CO
Phone 20521

BONAFIDE SALE

AUCTION SALE TOMORROW (Sunday) at 10-30 a.m. Property of B. Morris Esqr., and others at Chowpatty sea face near Vianellis Restaurant of complete Household and office furniture Noble and other safe, mirror door steel almirah singer machine, type writer, Elec. ceiling and table fan, Eng. large ice box, wall clock dining writing and dressing table, chairs, show case chesterfield, almirah, bed carpets Columbia gramophone, etc. (S Tax) T. 40213 EASTERN AUCTION CO.

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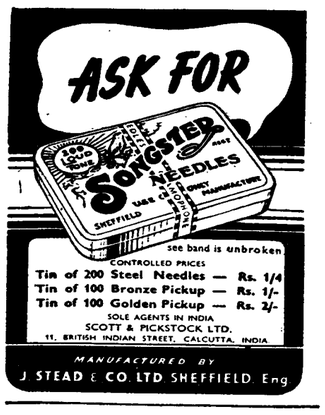
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II—PRACTISE HOMOEOPATHY—II

(1) It is harmless and easily practised it forms part of Naturopathy which is encouraged and freely practised by Mahatmaji learn it now if you would be a member of the A. I. A. (H & N) and serve your country. A working knowledge of Homoeopathy can easily be gained by correspondence it is not so with Allopathic or Ayurvedic Systems Diploma granted.

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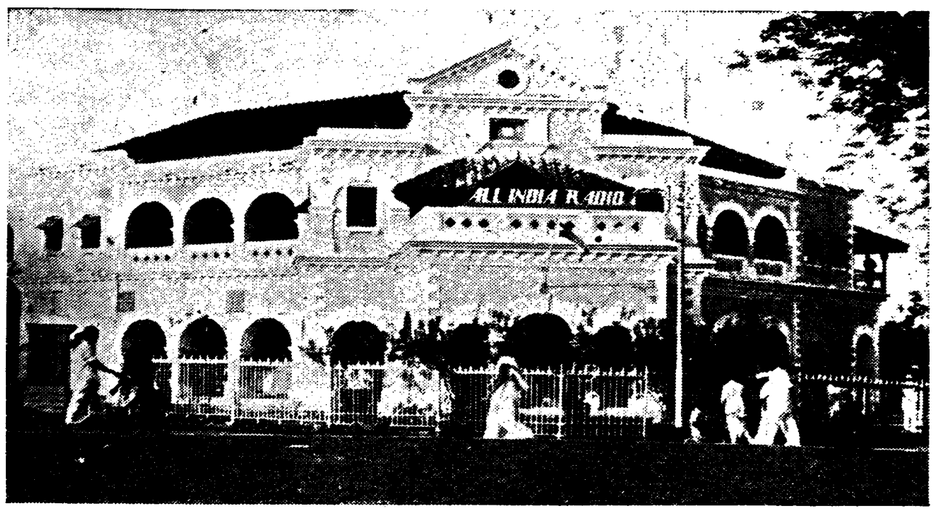
NAGPUR RADIO STATION



RADIO AS A UNIFYING FACTOR IN INDIAN LIFE

Sardar's Message To Nagpur A. I. R.: Need For Extending Amenities To Common People

NAGPUR, July 16. (A.P.I.): "Radio in the modern world figures as an essential aspect of national life", declared Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India and Minister for Information and broadcasting, in his message on the occasion of the inauguration of the Nagpur station of All-India Radio this evening.

The following is the text of Sardar Patel's message which has been recorded after being relayed to all stations of A.I.R. at 6-45 p.m.

"I must thank His Excellency the Governor of C. P. and Berar for having kindly consented to declare open to-day this Broadcasting Station on behalf of the Government of India. We envisage vast developments in broadcasting: but as it will be necessary to import equipment from abroad, the plans we have drawn up will take some time to materialise.

INTERIM PLAN.

"Provinces have always expressed the view that this work should be expedited. We have, therefore, drawn up an interim plan under which this station is being inaugurated. This plan is for installation of low-powered stations, but when our permanent plans take shape we will have bigger and better equipment properly housed. The present arrangements have been made with a view to make a start without further delay, and it is my hope that the people of the Central Provinces will make the best use of this station.

"Apart from the many amenities it offers to the people, the Radio plays an important role in the unification of our country. I would, therefore, on behalf of the Government of India, fervently appeal to the people of the Central Provinces and Berar to instal as many Radio sets as possible. And arrangements should be made to extend the benefits of Radio to villages. To achieve this, it is necessary to popularise Radio among the common people. Nobody should have a radio set without the necessary licence. Nor should it be necessary for anyone to be without one, as the licence fee of Rs. 10/6 is very low and everyone can afford it.

"I hope that the people of the Central Provinces and Berar will make zthe maximum use of the radio station which is being inaugurated to-day by the Governor of C. P. and that the desire for listening in will increase day by day so that the people may derive fullest benefit from it."

The Governor of C. P. and Berar, Sri Mangaldas Pakvasa, inaugurating the station said that C. P. was a province of great promise and with good potentialities. By developing ner natural resources, the people of the Central Provinces could be more happy and prosperous in the years to come. Mr. Pakvasa welcomed the Radio Station as supplying a long-felt want and said that the urban population should establish closer contact with the people in rural areas. It was difficult, if not impossible to reach villages and improve the lot of a people who did not know how the world was progressing. If they were informed and took intelligent interest, the progress of rural uplift work was bound to be quick. It was here that Radio played an essential part and could convey to the people useful information in villages and thus Government and active public workers could count on the people's support.

ELECTORAL ROLLS UNDER NEW CONSTITUTION

Consembly In Constant Touch With Provincial And States Governments

NEW DELHI, July 16.

The Secretaries of the Constituent Assembly has received from time to time enquiries regarding the preparation of electoral rolls under the new Constitution and there have also been references in the press to the same subject. In order to remove any misapprehensions that may exist in the minds of the public on the matter, it has been considered useful to issue the following Press Note:—

Recognising the need for holding fresh general elections as early as possible after the new Constitution comes into force, the Constituent Assembly Secretariat first addressed the Provincial and State Governments on the subject in November last. Subsequently, in March, certain general instructions for the preparation of the electoral rolls were issued to these Governments, allowing for local variations by the Governments concerned where necessary.

The Draft Constitution provides that elections to the Lower Houses of the Central and Provincial Legislatures should be held on the basis of adult suffrage. The age limit is fixed in both cases at 21, and every citizen who is not otherwise disqualified under the new Constitution or under any law made by the Central or Provincial Legislature on the ground of non-residence, unsoundness of mind, crime or corrupt practice, is entitled to be registered as a voter. It is assumed that the new electoral law in respect of these disqualifications will not be materially different from the existing provisions.

As a preliminary step the Government of each Province or State has been asked to issue executive instructions to District Officers and other appropriate authorities to prepare draft electoral rolls for each village or other electoral unit. These instructions will prescribe Jan. 1, 1949, as the date with reference to which the electoral rolls are to be prepared. For instance, the age of the electors will be calculated with reference to that date.

NO SEPARATE ELECTORATES

Under the new Constitution, there will be no separate electorates for the different communities; but seats will be reserved in certain constituencies for Muslims, the Scheduled Castes, most of the Scheduled Tribes, and in Madras and Bombay for Indian Christians as well. It will thus be seen that one composite roll for all communities will suffice.

As, however, it will be necessary to determine whether a candidate for a reserved seat is a voter belonging to the particular community for which the seat is reserved, a column has been inserted in the form of the electoral roll for recording this information.

As already mentioned, the electoral rolls are to be prepared by villages or other convenient units. When ultimately constituences are delimited whether for Central or Provincial or State elections, a number of these unitary rolls will form the electoral roll for each constituency. The constituencies for Provincial or State elections will of course be smaller than for Central elections and will, therefore, comprise a smaller number of the component units; but since the qualifications and disqualifications for the franchise are likely to be the same, the same unitary rolls, though in different combinations, can be utilised for all elections.

The electoral roll for each electoral units is to be prepared in the following form:—

FORM OF ELECTORAL ROLL

1. Province or State .....
2. Constituency .....(To be filled when constituencies have been delimited). .....
3. Town or village and Post Office .....
4. Ward .....(To be filled in the case of municipalities divided into wards) .....
1 Sl. No. .....
2 House Number and address .....
3 Name .....
4 Father's or Husband's name .....
5 Male or female .....
6 Whether Muslim, or Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe or (in Madras and Bombay) Indian Christian .....
7. Age .....

LANGUAGE QUESTION

The language in which the roll is to be prepared for each area will be prescribed by each Province or State. The registration is to be on a house to house basis, that is to say, an officer will be deputed to visit each house for the purpose of preparing the register.

For the purpose of a general election, it is necessary to provide for the publication of the draft rolls, for the granting of time for filing claims and objections and for the revision of the rolls after hearing the claims and objections. Provision for all these purpose will doubtless be made by an election law after the new Constitution comes into force. The draft rolls prepared under executive instructions in the manner explained above can be published and revised under the new electoral law when that law is enacted.

CASE OF REFUGEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS

Since the issue of these instructions, it has been pointed out that some difficulty is being experienced in regard to the fulfilment of the residential qualification by refugees or displaced persons. This is a problem which does not admit of an easy or ready solution and will, therefore, have to be reviewed constantly as the resettlement of refugees progresses.

In view, however of the fact that the rolls now under preparations are merely the preliminary rolls and these will have to be duly published and revised under the relevant law before holding a general election, there need be no objection to refugees being registered in the rolls, for the present, on a mere declaration by them of their intention to reside permanently in the town or village concerned.

If, when the time comes for revision of the rolls, they have not actually resided in the area for the prescribed period, and if the lack of this qualification comes, or is brought, to the notice of the revising authority, the necessary corrections can be made at that stage.

STEPS TAKEN BY PROVINCES AND STATES

A summary, based on information so far received in the Constituent Assembly Secretariat, of the steps taken by various Provinces and States in regard to the preparation of these rolls is given below:—

Most of the Provincial Governments have already issued the necessary executive instructions to their District Officers and have already appointed or are appointing Election Officers and the requisite staff to carry out the work.

In the United Provinces, the preparation of the rolls for the rural areas has been entrusted to Tahsildars who have already started work through patwaris, and in regard to the urban areas the work is being done through Municiual and other urban local bodies.

In Assam, the numbering of houses and registration of voters is already in progress.

In East Punjab, the registration of voters will commence on August 1, 1948, in the meantime, the Government is giving full publicity in order to educate the public on the subject.

In Bihar, the numbering of houses has already started; so too in Coorg where the electoral rolls are expected to be completed by November.

STATES:

In Manipur and Travancore, the preparation of the electoral rolls for elections to their respective State Legislatures has already been completed.

In Cochin, a preliminary list of voters is ready. Reports of good progress have also been received from Baoda, Jodhpur, Kolhapur and Cooch-Behar.

In Mysore, the rolls are being prepared progressively and the manscript rolls for the State Legislature are expected to be ready shortly.

GENERAL ELECTIONS MAY NOT BE DELAYED

The Constituent Assembly Secretariat is in constant communication with the various Governments and any difficulties reported are at once looked into and remedies suggested. There is every reason tobelievve that if the present progress in the work is maintained, the general elections need not be unduly delayed after the passing of the new Constitution.

Announcing
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
PRIZE BONDS
NINTH DRAW RESULTS

The following results of the ninth half-yearly draw for prizes in connection with the five-year interest-free Prize Bonds, 1942 held on the 15th July, 1948, at Bombay, are published for general information.

Rs. 100 DENOMINATION

NUMBERS OF PRIZE-WINNING BONDS.

Prizes.	Series A	Series B	Series C	Series D
Rs. 50,000	017204	054436	082799	077568
Rs. 20,000	099284	002283	000645	037935
Rs. 20,000	012984	035852	025396	053582
Rs. 5,000	059173	011355	096924	071564
Rs. 5,000	010094	009379	036141	003639

RS. 10 DENOMINATION

NUMBERS OF PRIZE-WINNING BONDS.

Prizes.	Series AA	Series AB	Series AC	Series AD	Series AE	Series AF	Series AG	Series AH	Series AJ	Series AK	Series AL	Series AM	Series AN
Rs. 2,500	031905	015284	010868	033319	015226	083165	085212	016987	001546	024291	076231	067987	047350
Rs. 1,250	090296	021481	024371	042965	091540	022449	082928	038970	032676	042869	063057	047828	011771
Rs. 1,250	060144	014927	077091	036676	012183	076846	056238	055739	066650	010384	072252	046324	038500
Rs. 500	007466	012302	029684	063353	024267	071089	049589	083207	009162	079636	004915	071002	020535
Rs. 500	072912	000725	052598	098939	006384	068047	044282	055827	001806	036027	046293	077534	025105
Rs. 500	016886	004590	007921	047233	047036	043497	080070	037300	036907	022040	047290	021304	074126
Rs. 500	022723	081386	074159	062190	061856	012404	002008	076180	007311	093755	059969	011151	021188
Rs. 500	011846	098368	093876	035971	046754	039575	075235	082088	070134	099306	063670	029681	040463
Rs. 250	062000	043133	039465	016476	099060	025283	009544	019309	023766	084477	000391	082048	067848
Rs. 250	062682	006921	028984	060352	049928	064769	091987	036209	004225	008927	070798	068017	077904
Rs. 250	033330	014443	054030	026234	054088	046678	061452	059763	000807	015098	015742	039201	027024
Rs. 250	044827	031716	067582	015197	012634	019283	020842	000774	087041	003169	022652	033266	024263
Rs. 250	048856	041158	012138	060178	087809	012959	084558	011029	002029	022583	038263	028018	047289
Rs. 250	082325	071698	077413	063186	024886	038701	007472	060119	088124	008499	065364	011700	009871
Rs. 250	022260	099038	062209	019597	019777	041152	019227	001036	038549	039131	063386	081317	042463
Rs. 250	032731	052748	095704	061526	031367	066402	049335	025625	076397	077145	002857	034890	067191
Rs. 250	029448	042612	034710	084864	057344	079263	032482	008470	052890	031083	090637	083590	062416
Rs. 250	087408	021640	036735	055580	030350	081006	014143	014231	020486	059134	079499	048243	076489

Prizes drawn at the previous draws and not claimed up to the 15th July, 1948.

PARTICULARS OF UNCLAIMED PRIZES.

Denomination of Bond.	No. of Prize-Winning Bond.	Amount of Prize.
Date of Draw: 15th July 1944 (1st Draw)		
Rs.		Rs.
10	AA070098	250
	AA086160	250
	AC062911	250
Date of Draw: 15th January 1945 (2nd Draw)		
10	AB079738	1,250
	AC027627	2,500
	AC064396	500
	AE013428	500
	AF002148	250
	AG057642	250
	AH078497	250
	AJ091605	250
	AJ009838	250
Date of Draw: 13th July 1945 (3rd Draw)		
100	C020947	20,000
10	AB043179	500
	AB057199	250
	AC011334	1,250
	AD006200	250
	AF075377	250
	AF096895	250
	AF002108	250
	AJ061305	500
	AJ077411	250
	AK070065	500
	AL057826	250
Date of Draw: 15th January 1946 (4th Draw)		
10	AB057171	500
	AB010357	500
	AB008108	250
	AB070739	250
	AC065205	2,500
	AC018406	250
	AC041309	250
	AE073634	250
	AF072909	250
	AK012626	1,250
	AL002601	2,500
	AL082089	500
	AL061360	250
	AL073955	250
	AM006090	500
	AN030145	250
Date of Draw: 15th July 1946 (5th Draw)		
10	AB047998	250
	AC006894	2,500
	AD071158	250
	AE072621	2,500
	AF069677	1,250
	AF083405	250
	AF021660	250
	AF013089	250
	AG060033	250
	AG048118	250
	AH018580	1,250
	AH019145	250
	AJ059476	500
	AJ041964	500
	AJ045852	250
	AJ029524	250
	AJ076988	250
	AK069641	500
	AL022521	250
	AL097120	250
	AM035109	500
	AM092511	250
	AM038146	250
	AM087483	250
	AN018656	500
Date of Draw: 15th January 1947 (6th Draw)		
10	AA063512	1,250
	AA074100	500
	AA049860	250
	AA055947	250
	AB026511	1,250
	AB024562	250
	AC023693	2,500
	AC091101	500

PARTICULARS OF UNCLAIMED PRIZES.

Denomination of Bond.	No. of Prize-Winning Bond.	Amount of Prize.
Date of Draw—15th July 1947 (6th Draw)—contd.		
Rs.		Rs.
10— (contd.)	AC053828	250
	AD054276	250
	AD047767	250
	AD034983	250
	AE002039	250
	AG058634	500
	AG026450	250
	AG034792	250
	AG068413	250
	AH091771	1,250
	AH041963	500
	AH044906	250
	AH044889	250
	AJ089463	1,250
	AJ076940	500
	AJ034475	250
	AK090531	1,250
	AK066576	250
	AL074845	1,250
	AL094769	250
	AM017801	1,250
	AM018722	500
Date of Draw: 15th July 1947 (7th Draw)		
100	B027196	20,000
	C047021	50,000
	C098683	5,000
	D094037	20,000
10	AA059807	1,250
	AA020025	1,250
	AA047728	500
	AA000758	250
	AA000339	250
	AA077516	250
	AB056383	250
	AB020815	250
	AB061158	250
	AB041313	250
	AB003911	250
	AC018329	500
	AC007971	500
	AC075422	500
	AC080112	250
	AC020244	250
	AC032319	250
	AD047805	2,500
	AD029561	500
	AD097117	500
	AD029173	250
	AD034131	250
	AD060865	250
	AE082726	1,250
	AE020904	500
	AE089908	250
	AE007015	250
	AF013107	500
	AF014068	500
	AF050769	250
	AF012931	250
	AF066067	250
	AG038600	500
	AH023613	500
	AH066505	250
	AJ059349	1,250
	AJ058998	500
	AJ075443	250
	AJ091573	250
	AK062725	1,250
	AK034779	500
	AK034880	250
	AK078541	250
	AK084770	250
	AL087611	1,250
	AL017348	250
	AM066929	1,250
	AM062285	500
	AM092239	500
	AM087542	500
	AM016263	250
	AM050517	250
	AN037049	1,250
	AN094090	250
	AN064870	250
	AN025134	250

PARTICULARS OF UNCLAIMED PRIZES.

Denomination of Bond.	No. of Prize-Winning Bond.	Amount of Prize.
Date of Draw—15th January, 1948 (8th Draw)		
Rs.		Rs.
100	A087063	50,000
	B071070	20,000
	C038294	20,000
	C045080	20,000
	D050379	20,000
10	AA028980	1,250
	AA016934	250
	AA026407	250
	AA028652	250
	AB004577	2,500
	AB070311	1,250
	AB042709	500
	AB005441	500
	AB084504	500
	AB065204	500
	AB059930	250
	AB088301	250
	AC003141	1,250
	AC057350	500
	AC086498	250
	AD054344	1,250
	AD054436	500
	AD029116	250
	AD053611	250
	AD048805	250
	AD027419	250
	AE080288	250
	AE013162	250
	AF046522	1,250
	AF002382	500
	AF000684	500
	AF051147	500
	AF090961	250
	AF040118	250
	AF033401	250
	AF086020	250
	AF097918	250
	AF068522	250
	AG068009	2,500
	AG077245	1,250
	AG054976	500
	AG084340	500
	AG083319	500
	AG040813	250
	AG082761	250
	AG086413	250
	AH057864	2,500
	AH085999	500
	AH061647	250
	AH043762	250
	AH022507	250
	AJ071207	500
	AJ039788	500
	AJ066647	500
	AJ073503	250
	AJ020023	250
	AJ022664	250
	AJ080169	250
	AJ055046	250
	AK090990	2,500
	AK046387	1,250
	AK082172	1,250
	AK015717	250
	AK007848	250
	AK008131	250
	AL013480	1,250
	AL074323	500
	AL012916	500
	AL006801	250
	AL093454	250
	AL008073	250
	AL087648	250
	AL025431	250
	AM003981	1,250
	AM045841	1,250
	AM063327	500
	AM094065	500
	AM046965	250
	AM059615	250
	AM050257	250
	AM053916	250
	AM028831	250
	AM044328	250
	AM088271	250
	AN036510	1,250
	AN039499	500
	AN076579	500
	AN094417	250
	AN008071	250

.....ISSUED BY THE FINANCE MINISTRY, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.....A C 368.

End Of Italian Reds' Second Trial Of Strength

DEPUTIES FIGHT IN CHAMBER: PREMIER CALLS FOR NEW ANTI-STRIKE LAWS

ROME July 16. (Reuter): Italian Premier Alcide de Gasperi to-day called for new anti-strike laws and resistance to "every attempt at dictatorship" as 7,000,000 Italian workers ended their 36-hour protest strike at noon local time.

The strike staged after the attempted assassination of Communist leader Palmiro Togliatti, was "a natural expression of indignation" but a "grave error" the Premier told the Chamber of Deputies.

SHOT MAN'S CONDITION.

The shot man's condition was meanwhile reported "more depressed after a restless night". He was running a temperature of 102 degrees and there was some "congestion in the broncho-pulmonary regions", a bulletin said.

While the Ministry of the Interior declared that the return to work was general, violence and disorders were again reported from many parts of the country.

DEPUTIES FIGHT.

Italian Deputies fought on the floor of the Chamber of Deputies for fifteen minutes after the Christian Democrat Premier's announcement of early legislation to limit the Trade Unions' right to strike. "The Italian people, who have known a Fascist dictatorship, are against its return—and against every other kind of dictatorship, including a Communist dictatorship", he declared. Within a few seconds of a eulogy of Stalin by Signor D. Vittorio, Communist Trade Union leader, Deputies were struggling on the floor and exchanging blows in the gangways. The Speaker suspended the session.

In the centre of Naples, police and Communists were engaged in a sharp clash as rioters tried to burn down a newspaper kiosk, Reuter's Naples correspondent reported. When police tried to remove road barricades set up by Communists, one policemen was shot dead and two were injured.

160 ARRESTS IN ROME.

In Rome 160 arrests were made in the two days since Signor Togliatti was shot down by a 24-year-old student as he left the Chamber of Deputies. Regular bus and tram services resumed at noon in Rome replacing the large numbers of motor-trucks, escorted by armed police, put into serive by the Government on the railway where two stretches of track were blown up yesterday. Another stretch was blown up during the night. Urgent repairs were in hand to let two food trains through to Rome along this line, held blocked for two days by armed Communist groups.

At Turin, two of 30 industrialists held by workers in the factories, were said to be still "prisoners".

Some groups of Communists in the northern industrial city of Milan tried to prevent a resumption of work by demonstrating before the Labour Union Headquarters.

END OF SECOND TRIAL OF STRENGTH.

The back-to-work order, issued after conciliation talks with the De Gasperi Government overnight, officially ended the Communists' second trial of strength with the Government in eight months.

INDO-BRITISH STERLING AGREEMENT FAIREST TO BOTH

'Toughness Would Have Been Very Expensive': Expert Analyses Pact

LONDON, July 16, (Reuter): A high unofficial authority, with unique experience of both sides of the case, today described the Indian Sterling Agreement as the fairest to both India and Britain that could have been obtained in the present very difficult conditions, writes Sydney Gampell, Reuters' financial editor.

"Each side feels that it has done fairly well, and each side knows that it could not have done better", he said.

It was obvious that both sides had had to make very heavy concessions from their original bargaining positions. After allowing for the £55,000,000 which she is adding to India's Sterling Balance in settlement of the Indian defence expenditure plan, Britain is getting only £45,000,000 nett for the transferred defence stores and fixed assets for which as much as £200,000,000 had been hoped. On the other hand it was believed that Britain found the Indian technical case for this valuation unanswerable.

BRITAIN'S GAIN

Moreover, the agreed rate of releases from India's No. 2 account, including the dollar releases, appeared to be a not very much higher proportion of what India originally asked. This authority did not agree with those sections of the British Press which this morning described the releases as far too generous to India. He pointed out that if this had been regarded as any normal debt, carrying say 4 per cent interest—a rate which would be regarded as reasonable in India—the interest along would have been about equal to the £40 million a year, which Britain is releasing, most of which reduces the debt instead of going merely for interest.

Except for the dollar portion, the sterling releases depend on how much the Sterling Area can supply to India.

Of the £83 million which India fought hard to get released in the two previous agreements covering the past year, she managed to spend only £3 million.

While the unrequired exports represented by these releases are undoubtedly a severe burden on Britain at present, this authority recalled that at some times in the past Britain would have been very glad to have a guaranteed market for exports, even if in return for no more than a reduction of debt. As the general sellers' market wanes, Britain might some day be glad of it again.

INDIA'S CLAIM

Meanwhile he emphasised that the question of repayment should not be dissociated from India's record as an ally during the war, providing soldiers, as well as supplies at controlled prices.

He recalled that the first military successes in the war were those of Indian troops in North Africa.

The capitalised value of the Sterling Pensions could also be regarded as slightly disappointing to Britain, compared with the £200 million which was hoped. The actuarial discount rate of one per cent which has apparently been applied to the capitalisation, is rather higher than the rate earned on India's Sterling Balances which Sir Stafford Cripps revealed yesterday at 0.8 per cent.

This difference somewhat reduces the cut in the Sterling Balance which Britain obtains in this way. On the other hand, applying a market rate of 2-1/2 or 3 per cent would have reduced it appreciably further. Since the Pensions are "tapering" annuities (diminishing as the pensioners die), the capitalisation does not vary directly with the interest rate as it would do if they were permanent annuities. But applying a higher rate would, of course, have reduced the capitalisation somewhat.

This authority did not expect major repatriations of British-owned investments. The Indians have taken the very sensible view that they want to spend their money on importing needed equipment rather than on buying out foreign owners, so long as the latter serve India well.

Beyond all these financial and technical points this authority emphasised the extreme importance for Britain of retaining India's goodwill, even at the cost of aggravating Britain's immediate burdens.

TOUGHNESS WOULD HAVE BEEN VERY COSTLY

He was convinced that Britain's goodwill in India was never better than now, and that her good name never stood higher. He believed that this sequel to a surrender of one people's political power over another people was unprecedented in all history. To those Britons who argue that Britain ought to have been tough, he retorted that it would have been easy to be tough, nothing easier, but that it would have proved very expensive toughness for Britain.

APPALLING CONDITIONS IN WEST-AFRICAN COLONIES

Parliamentary Select Committee Indicts British Development Plan

LONDON, July 16 (UPI): Appalling conditions in West-African Colonies were revealed in a report of the Select Committee of several M.P.'s who recently visited the Colonies.

It is stated that more than 20,000,000 people are living on agricultural subsistence "of a very low order" and malnutrition and disease are widespread. There is one doctor for every 133,000 people and one hospital bed for every 3700, compared with one doctor for every 1200 people and one hospital bed for every 250 in Britain. The infant mortality rate was 110, and tuberculosis was wide-spread accounting for 9 to 10 per cent of all deaths.

Nearly 25,000,000 people are being administered by some 2,000 officials. There were only 2 qualified agricultural officers for every million inhabitants, 95 per cent of whom depend on agriculture for their livelihood. Only about 8 per cent of the 8 million children were receiving primary and one out of 800 secondary education.

The report strongly criticises the British Colonial Development plan and says that a big overhaul of the present plans, is need "if the millions of the Colonial Empire are to be lifted within a reasonable time out of their present backward condition".

GOVERNMENT TO RE-ENROL EX-RATINGS

NEW DELHI, July 16 (A.P.I.) : The Government have decided to re-enrol ex-ratings of the Royal Indian Navy and fleet reservists for a further period of active service, says a press communique. Applicants must not have been released for more than three years and must not be over 35 years of age.

If prior to discharge or release a rating has completed ten years of service from the age of 18 he will be eligible for re-enrolment as a continuous service rating. It, however, he has not completed ten years of service after the age of 18, he may be re-enrolled for non-continuous service and on completion of ten year service from the date of entry or the age of 18 whichever is later he may be permitted to transfer to continuous service to complete time for pension.

Previous service will be counted for advancement and good conduct badges.

Fresh issue of kit will be made to all re-enrolled ratings and applicants will not be required to refund any release benefits already obtained.

NATIONAL FLAGS FOR INDIAN OLYMPIC TEAMS

Shri S. K. Patil, Member of the Constituent Assembly and Congress Working Committee and President of B.P.C.C. will present, on behalf of the citizens of Bombay, sacred national flags and emblems to Mr. Nariman S. P. Saugar, an official of the Indian Olympic Team participating in World Olympiad, London, and World Cycling Championships, Holland, at a public meeting to be held at Congress house today (Saturday) at 4-30 p.m. Mr. Nariman Saugar is leaving for London on Sunday (18th inst.), by a T.W.A. Skymaster from Santa Cruz airport and these flags and emblems will be flown to the United Kingdom for presentation to the Indian Olympic Teams in London.

NEHRU'S TRIBUTE TO ROYAL ENGINEERS

"Jammu-Pathankot Road Is A Fine Piece Of Work"

NEW DELHI, July 15. (A.P.I.): The splendid work done by the Royal Indian Engineers in building the Jammu-Pathankot road and its bridges has been praised by the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Baldev Singh, the Defence Minister. In a letter to the C-in-C Indian Army, the Defence Minister says: "I should like you to convey the Prime Minister's appreciation and mine to the Royal Indian Engineers and others from the army who participated in building the Jammu-Pathankot road, the Ravi bridge at Madhopur, as well as other bridges on the road. This is a fine piece of engineering work done within a very short time and deserves the highest praise".

The Royal Indian Engineers and the C.P.W.D. closely co-operated in building the Jammu-Pathankot road and its bridges, the largest of which over the Ravi at Madhopur was opened by the Prime Minister of India, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. The allocation of work on building bridges was that the C.P.W.D. would lay the pipes while the R.I.E. would build the entire steel super-structure which on the three bridges over the Ravi, Ujh and Basantar amounted to a total of 3,071 tons. Five field companies and one railway construction company of the sappers and miners and four Pioneer Corps companies worked on the three bridges for periods ranging from ten weeks to five months.

The C.P.W.D. started the work alone at first but when winter floods in January and February, 1948, upset their plans that called for help of the R.I.E. who were requested to take over the erection of girders of the bridges while the C.P.W.D. build the piers. With speed, accuracy and foresight the R.I.E. surmounted all natural difficulties caused by floods and rains and completed the work ahead of the scheduled date. At Madhopur when the C.P.W.D. failed to construct a pier owing to heavy flow of water in the Ravi river due to late melting of snow, the R.I.E planned and with C.P.W.D. assistance on concrete work built in a brief period of five weeks the bailey suspension bridge that eliminated the need for building the pier.

Ceylon Commerce Minister For London

COLOMBO, July 16, (Reuter). Mr. C. Sunnerlingam, Minister of Commerce, left for London today by air to discuss with the British Ministry of Food the question of increased prices for Ceylon copra which is sold under a contract to the British. Ceylon's case for an increase in price rests on the clause in the contract enabling Ceylon to raise the question in case she has to pay increased prices on her imports of food requirements.

R. S. S. ORGANISATION ACTIVITIES RESTART

Open Defiance Of Ban And Connivance by Police

Ahmednagar, July 15.

The R. S. S. Organisation at Kalyan has started its activities many days ago which fact is well known to all the citizens of this place, and the it is openly defying the ban inflicted on this organisation immediately after the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi.

There are many pinches of this R.S.S. Organisation at Kalyan and they are meeting everyday at the appointed place and time and conducting their meeting on various subjects, but they are not having their parades openly yet. In some places police are witness to their activities, and yet no action is taken against meetings. It is understood that some citizens have brought this to the notice of the police and higher authorities.

There are several Government employees including Post and Telegrapas, Secretariat, G. I. P. Railway and the Municipalities who are actual members of the R.S.S. and they are all regularly meeting.

Suspected Agent Of Pakistan Arrested

DHANBAD, July 15 (Asia) A Muslim conjurer has been arrested by the police under section 95 Cr. P C. (suspicious movements) and remanded to custody.

It is alleged that he had been taking unusual interest in police and military dispositions in the district. It is suspected that he is an agent of Pakistan and is not a national of the Indian Dominion.

LONDON, July 15. (Reuter): Donald Finlay, Britain's most famous high hurdler and Douglas Wilson, one of Britain's best milers, have passed fitness tests and have now been included in Britain's Olympic athletics team. Both are seasoned track campaigners.

Finlay will contest the 110 metres hurdles while Wilson will go for the 1,500 metres.

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

Cancellation Of M.C.C. Visit Causes Deep Disappointment

BY J. C. MAITRA

The cancellation of the MCC visit to India next year has caused deep disappointment to cricket-lovers in this country. They have been eagerly looking forward to it for a long time. So the news has come like a veritable bombshell to them. The reason for this unusual step is still unknown to us.

If the demand of Pakistan for separate recognition has anything to do with it, I do not see any reason why that should come in the way of their visit to India. I do not think anybody in this country would object to such recognition. Pakistan is welcome to arrange her tour programme with England or other countries separately—independently of India. Why should we bother about other people's affairs when we have many things to cause us headaches on their own account?

PERSUADE BRADMAN

I am aware of the difficulties which have impelled the MCC to change its mind. I am waiting for their explanatory statement. I hope Tony De Mello, President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India, who is now in Europe would try and persuade the rulers of British cricket to stick to their original programme. Failing that would he marshall all his persuasive forces to gain the consent of Don Bradman, the great Australian skipper to pay a visit to this country? Nothing will please the cricket fans of India more than a glimpse of the wonder batsman of the world in action. I wonder, however, if he will succeed in the latter case.

INDIA AND OLYMPIC GAMES

Tony is nothing if not enterprising. He has broadlash his latest move—I don't know under whose authority—to hold the World Olympic Games in India in 1956. He may be 'nam-ka-waste' member of IOA Council representing Bombay,—I am not sure of it though—but he has never attended any meeting of that body. As far as I am aware, as one of its members, this question has not been put before the Council so far. How then can De Mello broach such a subject before the international Council? Besides, he is not even a member of that body.

This does not mean that I am opposed to the holding of the World Games in India. But it is not a small matter which can be treated in a light-hearted manner. It will involve expenses to the tune of lakhs of rupees. Where are we going to get all this money from? I suppose De Mello believes that Sir Nowroji Saklatwalla is still alive to save the situation as he did in the case of the Stadium?

CYCLING SQUABBLE

The squabble between the two rival parties in the National Cyclists Federation of India has now reached an interesting stage. While one party flourishes an authoritative statement by the Union Cyclists Internationale showing that Swami Jagannath and Janki Dass, its President and Secretary respectively, are its representatives in India and are authorised to promote and control this branch of sport in this country the other party led by Sorab Bhoot and Nariman Saugon, has assumed charge of the said organisation. The latter have actually sent representatives to England to participate in the international contests. It remains to be seen who wins the battle for administrative positions.

ANOTHER HUMILIATION?

One thing is clear, however, that neither side enjoys the confidence of the cycling paternity of our land. The organisation is still in its embryonic stage. In consequence of which all sorts of persons are assuming the dictatorial voice in its administration.

A farce of a trial was held at Bangalore for the purpose of selecting representatives for the London Games. Four names were announced as India's representatives. A fight ensued thereafter—with the result a dozen persons have gone to U.K. for the 'tamasha'. Will they fare any better than they did a couple of years ago? Just wait for a few days and you will see.

ECLIPSE STAKES

SANDOWN PARK (Surrey), July 16 (Reuter)—SIR ALFRD BUTT'S four-year-old colt PETITION, by PAIR TRIAL out of ART PAPER, won the £7,000 "near classic" Eclipse stages by beating the Gaekwar of Baroda's four-year-old SAYAJIRAO by a short head over one and a quarter. The Aga Khan's three-year-old, NOOR who started five to two favourite on the strength of his finishing third in the EPSOM DERBY this year, was only a neck away, third of eight runners. MIGOLI, who beat TUDOR MINSTREL in winning the race last year, was fourth today.

PETITION, ridden by Ken Gethin, started at eight to one, and SAYAJIRAO seven to two.

Betting eight to one against 'Petition' seven to one 'Sayajirao', five to two favourite 'Noor'. 'Petition' won by short head with neck between second and third.

Also ran: Hyderbole, Pride of India, Valognes and Count Rendered.

Not run: Hope Street.

R. I. A. F EXPLOITS IN GILGIT

Effective Bombing Reduces Enemy Activity

NEW DELHI, July 16 (U.P.I.) : It is now learnt that with the effective bombing of Gilgit last week by the R.I.A.F. the enemy activity in the region getting supplies from bases in Gilgit has slackened.

The R.I.A.F. pilot who had to fly over 25,000 ft. to cross the Nanga Parbat with improvised oxygen equipments successfully hit the targets, the barracks used formerly by the Gilgit Scouts and Kashmir States forces, which were turned into reinforcements headquarters for sending supplies to Baltistan and Ladakh.

The R.I.A.F. pilot discovered that the former small air strip at Gilgit has been expanded and considerably improved to enable smaller type of aircraft to land and take off. Formerly only one-engined Harved planes would land at Gilgit. High altitude flight did not enable the pilot to exactly measure whether Dakotas can now land there. There was, however, sufficient indication that the air strip was often used by Pakistan aircraft during the past few weeks.

From this stronghold at Gilgit, enemy used to infiltrate into Kargil Drass and Zozila Pass region. Kargil is enemy's communication centre, situated at the head of a junction which pairs off to the Ladakh Valley and down to the Kashmir Valley. From Gilgit raiders using the Indus Valley made several attempts and finally overran our pickets at Kargil more than a month ago. Also from Gilgit the enemy trickled down to the Gurez Valley, which is known as Switzerland of the East, and committed atrocities on the peaceful villagers and lived on their measure supplies. The presence of the enemy in Gilgit is thought to be a constant threat of Baltistan where a small Indian garrison is still holding on valiantly against heavy odds.

Gilgit is also very strategically important, as to the north of Gilgit lies Afghanistan and Russia is only a few hundred miles away from Gilgit proper.

It is learnt arrangements are being made to bring to Delhi one of the pilots to give a talk over the radio on the exploits of the R.I.A.F. in Gilgit.

HYDERABAD'S BLOCKED ACCOUNT

Reserve Bank To Consider Applications On Individual Merits

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) July 16. (A. P. I.): The Reserve Bank of India will consider applications for releases from the recently created Hyderabad Blocked Account on their individual merits, it was learned here to-day. The Reserve Bank notification freezing Hyderabd's assets in India made provisions for special exemptions and it is understood that the Hyderabad State Bank made preliminary approaches for releases in the following cases:—Support of dependents on insurance premia and payment for permissible imports from the Indian Union. The Reserve Bank's attitude, as it is understood here, appears to be that each appliction will be considered "on its own merits."

No difficulty, however, is expected with regard to payments for medicines provided such applications are supported by police permits.

Asked about the complaints that contrary to expectations the Hyderabad State Bank was not making Indian currency available for remittance to the Hyderabad students and families in India, a spokesman of the Bank said that the Bank was unable to do so unless substantial releases were made from the Blocked Account. The spokesman added that no specific representation was made to the Indian Government with regard to the students and dependents in India as it was up to the Government of India to realise their difficulties.

A representation, however, has been made with regard to the Hyderabad students and pensioners in London as the Nizam's Government have been advised of the possibility that payments to them would be suspended or rendered difficult. India Government's clarification in the matter as well as with regard to the general financial arrangements had been sought, the spokesman further said.

MONCKTON'S ENVOY MEETS LAIK ALI

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) July 16. (A. P. I.): Mr. Richard Beaumont, Private Secretary to Sir Walter Monckton who arrived here this morning by train from Bombay, had an interview with Mir Laik Ali, Prime Minister of Hyderabad, after arrival.

It is understood that Mr. Beaumont was provided with escort by the Bombay Police upto Wadi.

Official circles denied that his visit had any significance or was in any way connected with the so-called efforts Sir Walter is reported in some quarters to be making to take Hyderabad's case to the United Nations.

CEYLON TEXTILE PRICE CONTROL TO GO

COLOMBO, July 16 (Reuter)—Price contral of textiles in Ceylon will be abolished from July 24, it is officially announced.

At Siena, south of Florence, police and demonstrators fought a gun and grenade battle when Communists attacked local Christian Democrat headquarters. Five police were among the nine hurt.

A police lorry carrying men and goods was reported blown up at Abbaida San Salvatore, near Siena. Three policemen were kidnapped.

Changes In New Delhi "Government House"

NO MORE TO BE EXCLUSIVELY GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S RESIDENCE

NEW DELHI, July 16 (A.P.I.) : Government House, New Delhi will, in future, be more in the nature of a "Government House" than exclusively a residential building of the Governor-General and the large State rooms will be released for appropriate Government functions arranged by the Prime Minister and other members of the Cabinet.

A press note says: "It was decided when the new Governor-General took charge that Government House should continue to be the Governor-General's residence and that as much as possible of the available space should be turned over to accommodate part of the Government of India. It was further decided that the large State rooms should be released for appropriate Government functions arranged by the Prime Minister and other members of the Cabinet.

Government House will thus be, in future, more in the nature of a Government House than exclusively a residential building of the Governor-General. Two large bungalows on the estate hitherto occupied by His Excellency's — personal staff have been placed at the disposal of the Government of India. These bungalows are likely to be turned into residence for two Cabinet Ministers whose present Houses will thus become available for other requirements.

Apart from the big Council room in Government House which has been set apart for meetings of the Cabinet, the Ball Room, Banqueting Hall and other State rooms will be placed at the disposal of Government for official functions which may have to be arranged, such as State receptions and banquets. At present the Government of India have to building of their own for such functions. Another large room is being fitted up for holding important press conferences for the Prime Minister and other Ministers.

Some 10,000 sq. ft. of office accommodation has been released for use as offices of the Government of India. A portion of the Prime Minister's Secretariat and the Cabinet Secretariat have already moved in and a part of the External Affairs Ministry is also likely to move in shortly.

Distinguished State guests to whom the Government of India extend hospitality will also be put up at Government House which hitherto had been reserved exclusively for his Excellency's Guests.

The Indian Arts Exhibition which the Education Ministry is arranging, will be held in Government House State rooms in October or November this year. This would be perhaps the first time the general public will be admitted to the State rooms in Government House.

KHARAGPUR RAILWAY WORKSHOP STRIKE SEQUEL

CALCUTTA, July 16 (API): In consequence of an illigal strike amongst the Workshop staff at Khargpur, which commenced from Monday, July 12, 1948, and which has spread to some of the fitting staff at Khargpur Loco Shade, the number of engines available for working trains has been reduced" states a Press Note issued here today by the Public Relations Officer, Calcutta Railways.

The Press Note adds: "Owing to the situation created by the strike, it has been necessary to restrict all goods traffic to and from foreign railways, except Government-sponsored foodgrains and petroleum products in tank wagons. Coal loadings are being regulated from day to day. Passenegr service have not so far been curtailed.

No notice of the strike was given to the Administration under the Provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act".

STORY OF EX-I.N.A. MAN'S ARREST IN PAKISTAN

CALCUTTA, July 16 (API)—Dr. J. K. Banerjee, formerly of the I. N. A. and now a newspaper commentator on international affairs, was arrested by the Pakistan police at Chittagong railway station as he was about to entrain for Calcutta yesterday evening. He was released and sent back to Calcuttas this morning. Dr. Banerjee who had gone to Chittagong to attend a students' convention was returning to Calcutta as the convention was postponed for a day. He told the API that after arrest he was detained for the night at the city Kotwal at Chittagong and interrogated whether he had gone to organise an Azad Hind Dal in pursuance of an alleged conspiracy to undermine the security of Pakistan. He added that the police took a long statement from him and also his specimen signatures in Bengali and English. He was then escorted this morning to the aerodrome, from where he flew to Calcutta.

Protective Duty On Steel Belt Lacing

Government Accepts Tariff Board's Decision

NEW DELHI, July 16. (A.P.I.): The Government of India announced on May 10, 1948, that as the principal producers of steel belt lacing were in Pakistan, the case for protection to the industry should be referred back to the Tariff Board for re-examination. After further consideration in consultation with the Tariff Board the Government have decided to accept the Board's recommendation that the present duty of ten per cent 'ad valorem' on steel belt lacing should be converted into a protective duty at the same rate.

The Government resolution on the subject is published in a Gazette of India (Extraordinary) to-day.

U. S. STEEL WORKERS GET WAGE INCREASE

PITTSBURG, July 16 (UPA)—The United States Steel Corporation and the CIO United Steel workers agreed today upon a third round wage increase averaging 13 cents an hour for 170,000 employees. A formal announcement was expected after ratification by the Union's Wage and Policy Committee later today.

It was learned that the increases will range from nine and one half cents for common labourers to 24 cents for highly skilled workers.

25 LAKHS TO BE COLLECTED FOR CONGRESS SESSION

JAIPUR, July 16 (API): A target of Rs. 25 lakhs has been fixed for collection towards the cost of the next Congress session at Jaipur by the Finance Secretary of the Provisional Reception Committee, Mr. Kamalnayan Bajaj, who will undertake a tour of Bombay, Calcutta and other centres for the purpose.

Mr. Bajaj, who was here for Provisional Congress Executive, hurriedly left for Bombay from where will go to Wardha where Prof. Bhansali is fasting unto death.

Fame ...
THROUGH DISTINGUISHED SERVICE
Some studs of Krementz Quality rolled gold plate have been worn for as long as thirty-five years.
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The King of Romance ....crossing swords with Danger! .....Risking his realm for love! the one and only.... DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS, JR. IN

'THE EXILE'

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Tomorrow morning at 10-30 A.M. Bud Abbot and Lou Costello in

"THE TIME OF THEIR LIVES"

2nd Week!

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Daily 4, 6-45, & 9-30 P.M. Matinee: Sat. Sun. 1 P.M.

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BACHPAN

Baby Madhuri, Mazhar, Dixit

Sunday Morning 10-30 A.M.

GYPSY WILD CAT (Technicolour) Maria Montez

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AN EPIC OF BLOOD & TEARS

ADAPTED FROM SARATCHANDRA'S Bengali Masterpiece "PATHER DABEE"

NEPTUNE opp. Bandra Station. Phone: 89419

Daily 4, 7 and 10 P.M. Matinee: Sun. 1 P.M.

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Ashok Kumar, Mumtaz Shanti, David

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Daily 1-15, 4, 6-45 & 9-30 p.m.

THRILLING ADVENTURES in R.K.O. Technicolor

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Maureen O'Hara, Douglas Fairbank (Jr.)

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3rd Week; Wahab Picture

SHAHNAZ

Begum Para Altaf.

CAPITOL

4, 6-45, and 9-30 P.M. Matinee: Sunday 1 P.M.

7th WEEK! ..... AND YET OVER CROWDED

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TOOTE TARE

PEARL RELEASE

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3-30, 6-30, & 9-30 p.m.

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GITA—a new Star Born Overnight

in ORIENTAL PICTURE

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AT TWO THEATRES

LAMINGTON Daily: 4, 7 and 10

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Ad. Booking: Open at usual times.

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THE SCREEN OF SUSPICION KEPT THEM APART AND.....

BICHHADE BALAM

RANJIT'S

SUCCESSFUL SOCIAL

Starring: KHURSHID (Jr.) MEENA KUMARI

ANJUM AND MIRAL

Direction: MANIBHAI VYAS

IMPERIAL

Daily: 3-30 & 6-30

Sun. Matinee 1 p. m.

Ad. Booking: 10 to 12

AJIT Release

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Shud 12, 2004.
Muslim: Ramzan 9, 1367.
Parsi: Behman 18, 1317.
Sunrise: 6-10 a.m. Sunset: 19-19 p.m.
Hightide: 10-11, 21-22. Lowtide: 03-00, 16-14.

To-day's Engagements

DADAR, MATUNGA AND SION YOUTH ASSOCIATION: Public meeting at 6-30 p.m. today (Saturday) at Podar College, Matunga; when Mr. N. V. Modak, Special Engineer, Bombay Municipality will speak on "Master Plan".

JAHAZI MAZDOOR UNION: Presentation of purse to Mr. Asoka Mehta at Kamgar Sadan Hall, Nawab Tank Road, Mazagon today (Saturday) at 4-30 p.m.

EDUCATIONAL FILMS OF INDIA: Free demonstration of educational films on 'Some Countries of Western Hemisphere' at 91, Walkeshwar Road, Bombay 6, today (Saturday) at 4 p.m.

BOMBAY PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION: Dr. H. P. Mehta on "Psycho-Analysis and Education" at Wilson College today (Saturday) at 6-15 p.m.

BOMBAY SECONDARY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION: Secondary teachers' meeting today (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. in St. Xavier's High School Hall, Dhobi Talao, to discuss Government's decision on Parulekar-Ghate Committee Report.

ALL-INDIA PLASTICS MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION: Half-yearly general body meeting today (Saturday) at Taj Mahal Hotel at 3 p.m.

GAUDIYA MISSION: Swami Sri Nitaidas will speak on "When Spiritual life really begins" at Sri Gaudiya Math, Gowalia Tank Road, tomorrow (Sunday) at 5-30 p.m.

MANDVI BHADUT SANGH: Members will visit buildings in Khoja Galli (Samuel Street) of B Ward. Tenants with any complaints should meet them on Sunday at 9-30 a.m. at corner and of lane near Masjid Bunder Road.

INSTITUTE OF RADIO ENGINEERS (INDIA): Meeting of Radio Engineers in Bombay and up-country will be held at Conference Room, Institute of Engineers (India), Ilaco House, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, today (Saturday) at 3-30 p.m. to consider question of forming an Institute of Radio Engineers (India) on same lines as Institutions of Radio-Engineers in England and United States. Brigadier Kapur, Chief of Signals, Southern Command will preside.

GODREJ SOAP WORKERS UNION JOINS I.N.T.U.C.

At a meeting of Godrej Soap Workers held at Congress House, Bombay, a resolution was unanimously passed affiliating their Union to the Indian National Trade Union Congress.

DANGS AT SEPARATE BOMBAY DISTRICT

BOMBAY, Thursday: Due to the Constitutional changes the Government of India has decided to merge in the Province of Bombay the area of the Dangs as a Separate District. The Government of Bombay has, therefore, constituted, with effect from July 15, a Separate district to be called the Dangs District, comprising about 335 villages with the headquarters at "Ahwa".

Mr. R. K. Desai has been appointed as the Collector of this new District which will be included in the Northern Division of this Province.

RANI MAHARAJ SINGH AT AUNDH

Rani MAHARAJ SINGH PAID A VISIT TO THE TECHNICAL TRAINING CENTRE FOR WAR D ISABLED AT AUNDH.

Tariff Board's Enquiry Into Paper Prices

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Government of India have requested the Tariff Board to conduct necessary enquiries on the representation made by the paper industry for an increase in the prices of paper including those of Duplex, Triplex and Ticket boards and submit a report to Government as early as possible.

Firms, associations and persons interested in this enquiry, who desired that their views should be considered by the Board, may submit to the Secretary, Indian Tariff Board, Contractor Building, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, any representation or memorandum on the subject of prices of paper. These representations or memoranda should be sent, with 12 spare copies, so as to reach the Secretary not later than August 10, 1948.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' SOCIAL GATHERING

The Social Gathering of the Bombay Government Employees will be held on Sunday July 18 at 2 p.m. at St Xavier's College Hall, Dhobitalao, Bombay. The Hon'ble Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Minister for Labour will be Chief Guest.

ARREST OF CITY HOMOEOPATH

Apropos of the report appearing in the "Chronicle" dated July 3 of the arrest of a city Homoeopath, who is alleged to have transferred his dispensary for "pugree", it may be stated that Dr. D. D. Singh Tandon of Chowpatty is in no way connected with this case.

TAGAI LOANS FOR CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY MEMBERS

BOMBAY, Friday.

Tagai loans up to a maximum of Rs. 500 will be granted for purchase of bullocks to the members of Co-operative Societies who are agricultural debtors and who are parties to any proceedings or awards under the Bombay Agricultural Debtors Relief Act. The prior consent of the Assistant Registrar will not be necessary for grant of such loans, provided the society concerned does not object to such a grant.

Similarly, the Government has directed that tagai loans to the members of Co-operative Societies under "A" or "B" class should be granted by the Revenue Officers, provided the conditions mentioned in Rules 3, 4 (a) and 9 of the Co-operative Societies Agricultural Loans Rules published under Government Notification No. A-57, dated the 4th July, 1922, are fulfilled.

MR. DINKARRAO DESAI

BOMBAY, Friday.

Mr. Dinkarrao N. Desai, Minister for Law and Civil Supplies, will leave Bombay, for Delhi, on Tuesday, July 20, by air. He will proceed to Nagpur from Delhi, on July 23, and return to Bombay, on Saturday, July 24.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

GANESHKHIND, July 16 (API): The Governor of Bombay received Mr. Motiram D. Advani.

Radio

BOMBAY, Saturday July 17.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s):

7-30 a.m. Bhavgeet, 7-40 News (M), 7-40 News (G), 8-0 News (E), 8-15 News (H), 8-30 Gangubai Hangal (Hindol), 12-0 Composite programme (M), 12-45 p.m. News (M), 12-50 News (G), 12-55 Juni Aathvan, 1-25 News (H), 1-30 News (E), 1-40 You asked for it, 4-20 M. Siddiq (vocal), 4-35 Seeta Mulky (vocal) 4-50 J. Y. Pandit (violin), 5-15 Bahuroopi (G), 5-45 News (K), 6-0 News (E), 6-10 News (H), 6-15 D. V. Paluskar (marwa), 7-0 Day's topic, 7-10 Locals, 7-15 Stage Song, 7-30 Replies to Listeners' letters (H), 7-40 Musical interlude, 7-45 Hothal Padmini, 8-0 News (M), 8-15 News (G), 8-30 J. Y. Pandit (violin), 9-0 News (E), 9-15 News (H), 9-30 B.B.C. News, 9-40 Anything Goes (by Adi Murzban), 9-45 Film Review (E), by H. Choudhry, 10-0 Vishmamitiri (G), by C. C. Mehta, 10-30 Gangubai Hangal.

VARIATIONS

41-44 m. (7,240 kc/s.)

7-40 a.m. Geet and Gazal, 5-45 p.m. Prem Kumar (vocal), 6-15 Rural Listeners.

61-48 m. (4,880 kc/s.)

7-45 p.m. Commercial News, 8-0 Seeta Mulky (vocal), 8-15 Abhang, 9-0 D. V. Paluskar (mahlar).

NAGPUR ON AIR

At 8-30 p.m. on Saturday (July 17): All-India Radio, Bombay, will relay a programme from Delhi entitled "Nagpur on the Air" on the inauguration of Nagpur Station of AIR. This can be heard on 244 and 61.48 metres.

AMENDING BOMBAY REFUGEE ACT

Ordinance To Be Issued: Assembly To Take Up A Bill Later

BOMBAY, July 16 (UPI)—The "United Press of India reliably learns that an Ordinance will soon be issued amending the Bombay Refugee Act. The amendments will, it is understood, provide for exempting certain classes of individuals from the operation of some provisions of the existing Refugee Act, which have come in for considerable criticism at the hands of a section of the Sindhi refugees.

A Bill incorporating the amendments will later be introduced, it is understood, in the next session of the Bombay Legislature which is scheduled to meet in Poona in September.

Khalsa College

Saradr Teja Singh, Principal Khalsa College, Bombay, writes:—

"About the end of April last it was suggested to the Acting Principal that we should open Sindhi Classes in the Khalsa College. He sent a note to the press on 7-5-1948, stating that the college was ready to consider the provision of Sindhi as an optional subject if a sufficient number of students offered themselves for that. They were required to register their names immediately in the college office. But upto 20th May only three names were sent in. On 22nd May the notice was repeated by the Principal who stated that the Sindhi students who desire to take up Sindhi should get themselves admitted provisionally on payment of full fees. Provision would be made for this subjecte only if a sufficient number of students offered themselves for it. Response was again very poor. It was concluded that there was no case for opening the department of Sindhi, and, therefore, no students was admitted for Sindhi provisionally or otherwise.

On 30th June, when the college had already reopened after vacation, list of some Sindhi students was presented to the Principal, but it was too late then to consider the opening of a new department and to get the sanction of the Governing Body at Amritsar. On 9th July a threatening letter signed by five students was sent to the Principal, saying that if their demand was not fulfilled by 3 o'clock on the 13th instant, the entire College would go on strike. On 13th the Principal called the five signatories and after explaining the reasons why the Sindhi department could not be opened at this stage asked them to withdraw the threat of strike and sit down calmly to consider with the Principal what could be done in the circumstances. But they refused to do so"

Strike Threat By Defence Dept. Employees

BOMBAY, Friday.

Fifteen thousand employees of the Defence Department of the Government of Indian—Dockyard men, lorry drivers and other categories of workers of the Royal Indian Air Force, have served notice to stage a one day token strike, if their demands are not conceded before then.

The demands include the stopping of retrenchment, re-employment of those already retrenched, application of the scales recommended by the Pay Commission, termination of the system of summary dismissals, compensatory and house rent allowances and recognition of several Unions of the workers of the different branches of service.

The General Secretary of the Federation of Unions of the Defence Department employees has presented to the Ministries of Defence and Labour, a memorandum detailing all the demands and a reply is awaited.

SENTENCED FOR SELLING BREAD WITHOUT COUPONS

BOMBAY, Friday.

For selling bread without coupons and charging price hi her than the controlled rate, Noorali Abidali Mohamed, a shop-keeper and Mohamed Hanif Asadali were convicted by Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate this morning at the Mazagaon Court.

The Magistrate sentenced the first accused to five months R.I. on the first count and four months R.I. and a fine of Rs. 100 or in default one month on the second count. Both the sentences will run concurrently.

The second accused was acquitted on the first charge but was sentenced to four months R.I. and a fine of Rs. 100 or one month R.I. for the second offence.

BOMBAY, Friday. — Twenty-five year old Farwatibai Krishna committed suicide yesterday by swallowing copper sulphate.

It was stated that Parvatibai did not have any issue since her marriage for the last 10 years. She was removed to the K.E.M. Hospital where she expired.

ALL CONTROL TO GO BY END OF YEAR?

Bombay Civil Supply Minister's View

BOMBAY, July 16. (A.P.I.): Mr. Dinkerrao Desai, Minister for Civil Supplies, Bombay, said today he was prepared "to remove all controls on foodgrains if the Government of India assures the Province of Bombay of sufficient allotment in time to keep the people fed".

Mr. Desai is proceeding to Delhi to attend the Conference of Civil Supplies Ministers of Provinces to discuss the question of continuing controls on cloth and foodgrains.

Mr. Desai yesterday ascertained the views of the Provincial Food and Commodity Advisory Board on the continuance of controls. The Board was unanimously of the opinion that it would be inadvisable to reimpose controls on cloth and yarn.

In an interview to a representative of the Associated Press of India, Mr. Dinkerrao Desai said that in the event of the controls being removed, he would not hesitate to requisition stocks of foodgrains, if there was the slightest tendency to unhealthy practices. He would at the outset notify prices and make it public to the trade and the consumer.

"If it becomes necessary the Government would requisition stocks at the prices the Government deems fit and sell them at fair price shops, thus checking all malpractices in trade", the Civil Supplies Minister said.

FAIR PRICE SHOPS IN DISTRICTS

In the districts of the Province, Mr. Desai said, there were at present about 2,500 fair price shops. The working of these shops, according to reports from the public, was satisfactory.

In Bombay City, Mr. Dinkerrao Desai said, foodgrains shops were being gradually handed over to co-operative societies for management.

As regards control on cloth, the Food and Commodity Advisory Board was of the unanimous opinion that there should be no overall control in the sense of complete regimentation —distribution, control and taking over of stocks and all that controls would imply—Mr. Desai said.

A majority of the members were of the opinion that the Government should have power to compel industry to tex-mark and price-mark the production. The Government should also compel the industry to produce limited varieties and go more coarse

Thirdly, the Government should have power to requisition stocks whenever necessary; and fourthly, fair price shops through co-operative agencies should be started whenever necessary. The Board also suggested that export of cloth should be limited to the lowest minimum. There should be very strict check on illicit traffic.

The Civil Supplies Minister expressed surprise at the reported decision of the United Provinces Government to re-impose controls. A similar move was reported to be afoot in the Central Provinces and Bihar, he said.

He was inclined to agree with the general expectation that with the end of this financial year all controls on foodgrains and cloth would disappear.

WEATHER

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, July 16. (API.) The following is the weather summary for Friday, July 16, 1948:—

Rainfall has been widespread in Assam, East Pakistan, Bihar, Chota Nagpur, the east United Provinces, the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan and Malabar and local in West Bengal, east Central India, the Central Provinces, Berar, north Hyderabad, Mysore and along the north Madras coast, few falls of rain are also reported from Orissa, east Gujarat, south Hyderabad and the west United Provinces.

Forecast until the 17th evening. Rainfall will be widespread in Assam, sub-Himalayan Bengal, Bihar, the east United Provinces, east Central India, the north and west Central Provinces, Berar, the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan, north and west Hyderabad and Malabar. There will also be local rain in eastern Pakistan, Gangetic West Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, west Central India and a few falls of rain in the west United Provinces, in and near the East Punjab hills, in the south-east Central Provinces, East Rajputana, east Gujarat, south-east Hyderabad, Mysore and the Madras Presidency outside Malabar.

Heavy rainfall warning: Locally heavy rain will occur in Assam, sub-Himlaya Bengal, the east United Provinces, east Central India and the Konkan and isolated heavy falls in the north Bombay Deccan, north-west Hyderabad and the north and west Central Provinces during the next 48 hours.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, July 16. (API). Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall for the past 24 hours from the June 1, 1948 and departure from normal recorded at 98-00 hours (S I T) on July 16, 1948:—

Ahmedabad 99 83 0 1.4 minus 8.3 Ahmednagar 84 70 2.3 9.9 plus 2.7 Bangalore 80 66 0 8.7 plus 3.7 BOMBAY 80 74 3.5 27.3 minus 6.1 Calcutta 87 80 0.1 17.2 minus 1.2 Colombo 84 73 0.5 12.4 plus 1.0 Delhi 99 61 0.1 10.6 minus 5.7 Hyderabad (Dn) 87 72 T 3.5 minus 3.8 Mahableshwar 66 63 1.5 54.1 minus 33.8 Mysore 82 67 T 4.8 plus 0.8 Patna 89 88 0.1 8.6 minus 4.5 Poona 83 69 0.5 8.8 plus 1.0 Shillong 75 65 0.1 39.8 plus 13.7 Sholapur 90 71 0.5 4.5 minus 2.1 Simla 74 62 0 9.8 minus 4.6 Srinagar 85 60 0 0 plus 1.9

MAHARASHTRA EKIKARAN SAMITI

The Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti Belgaum, at its meeting held on recently expressed great satisfaction at the efforts that are being made to include Greater Bombay in the new Samyukta Maharashtra, but at the same time, expressed dissatisfaction at the indifference shown towards the problem of those predominantly Marathi-speaking portions which have been wrongly included in the neighbouring provinces by the Congress. It further exhorts all the workers of Maharashtra Unification to make strenous efforts to include these portions in Samyukta Maharashtra with the same vigour as in the case of Bombay.

PROHIBITION CAMPAIGN

Mr. V. S. Dongre, General Officer Commanding, Prohibition Guards, Bombay Province, toured the Nasik district from 10th July to 14th July. Among the villages he visited were Adgaon, Ozar, Deolali and Bhagur.

Mr. Dongre explained to the villagers the Government's Prohibition programme in all its aspects and particularly the organisation of the Prohibition Guards. He appealed to the agriculturists, who had attended the meetings in large numbers, to enrol themselves as Prohibition Guards and to co-operate in the Prohibition Programme to make it a success.

COLLECTIVE FINES

BOMBAY, Friday.

Collective fines totalling Rs. 24,000 have been levied on the inhabitants of the following localities in connection with the recent incidents in Bombay as shown below:—

Rs. 7,000 on the inhabitants of Memnee buildings, Duncan Road, Nagpada; and Rs. 17,000 on the inhabitants of five buildings from Duncan Road and Duncan Road 2nd Cross Lane, Dongri.

MUNICIPAL SWEEPERS' DISPUTE

Port Trust Loses Lacs By Grain Concessions

BOMBAY Friday.

The total loss incurred by the Bombay Port Trust on account of grain concessions to its employees, through its service of cheap grain shops, during the year 1947-48, was 23.45 lakhs. In addition to this, it cost the Port Trust another sum of 2.53 lakhs, for staff expenses for the upkeep of these shops. All these expenses were exclusive of overhead and incidental expenses, due to transport, rent, stationery and similar items.

These facts were presented this morning, by Mr. Batuk Mehta, Labour Officer, Bombay Port Trust, to Mr. Salim Merchant, adjudicator in the Sweepers-Municipality disputes.

Mr. Mehta stated that the cheap grain concessions, cost the Port Trust at the rate of Rs. 5 on an average per person, per month. There were at present 39,344 ration cards which included all cadres of Port Trust employees, except those drawing more than Rs. 300 per monmonth. Besides there were 15,446 of the Port Trust employees who had been issued Provision Cards, for non-rationed commodities. Each card represented one employee and his recognised dependent.

Mr Mehta stated that it was an ascertained fact that the employees preferred these shops, to their Dearness Allowance being levelled up to the Pay Commission's recommendations, in this respect. The maximum concession allowed per card was rupees 7.2.

Mr. Mehta's statement was preceded by the presentation of the Municipality's case in regard to the payment of gratuity by Mr Sohrab D. Vimadalal. He said that gratuity was governed by the rules of the Provident Fund Scheme. The demand for gratuity after five years service was unreasonable. Gratuity was in essence, payment for long and loyal service. In some respects their gratuity scheme for scavengers was more liberal than that for the superior cadres.

In the afternoon Mr Mehta gave the main points regarding the housing allowance, leave rules gratuity and other benefits enjoyed by the employees of the Bombay Port Trust.

PETROL PUMP PROPRIETOR ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Friday. — Kamruddin Hussein, proprietor of the Apollo Motor Equipment Company at Colaba Causeway and his assistant Badruddin Hussein were arrested by the Anti-Corruption Branch yesterday on a charge of selling petrol without coupons.

It was stated on getting information that petrol was sold by the Apollo Motor Equipment Company without coupon, the Police kept a close watch yesterday, they saw Kamruddin selling two gallons of petrol to a motorist, C. A. Dubhah. The Police stopped the car and arrested the motorist. Later Badruddin and Kamruddin Hussein, proprietor of the firm were arrested by the Police.

Mr. J. M. Barot extended bail period of the accused this morning at the Mazagaon Court.

Dacoity Suspects: Five Arrested

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, July 16.

Four more persons were arrested in connection with a dacoity, in the running train of 20-Down Nagpur Express, which was committed by some persons on the night of 13th inst. at mile 36. The two persons who were stabbed by the dacoits are, it is understood, progressing in the Kalyan Hospital. One more person was picked up by the police from the Railway track the next day of the occurrence, and has been removed to a Bombay hospital for treatment. This man was lying the whole night on the Railway track. It is presumed this person was thrown down by the dacoits. In all five arrests have been made.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Neither a borrower nor a lender be. A loan oft loses both itself and friend.

—SHAKESPEARE

STERLING BALANCES SETTLEMENT

The Finance Minister and his colleagues seem to be self-complacent in regard to their deal with the British Government on the accumulated sterling balances running into over Rs. 1,500 crores. They are particularly gratified, and call upon country to ring joy-bells, because at no time in the protracted discussions did the British Chancellor of the Exchequer raise the question of "scaling down". No one, however, seems to have asked why he should have. The Indian delegation, Mr Shanmukham openly admits, considered its task to have consisted in "balancing our own needs in the light of our absorptive capacity, and the legitimate export surplus that the United Kingdom could spare for India". The delegation seemed to be more solicitous about the capacity of Britain to produce a "Legitimate export surplus" than for India to minister to her most urgent needs. To the unsophisticated or uninitiated mortal the use of the term "legitimate" in connection with the British capacity to export may sound bewildering, as he would be unaware of any non-legitimate directions by which British politicians can create an export surplus. The public cannot forget that, even if Britain somehow manages to create a "legitimate export surplus" she would still not be required to pay her dues to India to the maximum of her own capacity, as there is that second limitation, viz., India's capacity to absorb British goods. One thoughtless pressman enquired at the Press Conference why the balances made available in the past had not been utilised by India. The prompt answer of the Finance Minister is: our "absorptive capacity" is not equal to the "legitimate export surplus" Britain can produce. It is notorious, —except, perhaps to the members of the Indian delegation, that Britain has no surplus to export, since she needs for her own rehabilitation something like £1,000 millions or more every year in excess of what she can produce. And, as for India, the Finance Minister appears to consider our "absorptive capacity" to consist only in capital goods, which Indian industrialists are not ready to utilise. The food shortage in India made good by heavy imports does not, appararently, rank as an ingredient of our absorptive capacity. Add to all this the fact that prices have risen, since the day these balances began to accumulate, to double or more of the 1942 level and the further fact that no appreciable part of the accumulated NET balance due to India is to be paid here and now that the settlement is only for a year, or at most three years, so far as the net balance due to India is concerned,—and even a tyro would realise there was no need for the British authorities to talk of "scaling down." They are much too far-sighted and sagacious. Incidentally, will the Finance Minister enquire from his actuarial experts what is the present value of a debt paid without interest and in depreciated currency, over a period of 60 or 75 years—if paid at all?

Leaving aside this matter of policy, principle or outlook, the actual achievements do not constitute anything to be particularly thankful for. The sterling balances are, for the purpose of this settlement (-) taken in one lump without any distinguishing as to the date when the several amounts now making the total accrued due. For instance, the amount to our credit on September 3, 1939, has nothing to do with the subsequent accumulations and in no case ought it to be dealt with as in the common lump. Without adding, as one well might do, that the purchasing power of the 60 odd crores or rupees then standing to our credit would now be represented by not less than 200 crores, this amount, even at its 1939 nominal value, should have been separately paid for immediately. Again the settlement (?) speaks of £ 200 millions being reserved for currency purposes, and as such outside the scope of the ultimate settlement. This presumes that India will for ever remain tied up to the British currency system and share in all the vicissitudes of the pound, utterly irrespective of the interests of this country. Are we never to be rid of this British incubus? Other details of the settlement, if we must use the term are no more inspiring. The pensions payment continues to be a liability of India, whether or not the British Govement is able to meet this tapering annuity. It would be interesting to enquire what items are included in these pensions,—those due to British servants, like Dyer or O'Dwyer, and those others whom the East India Company used to reward by handsome perpetual pensions charged on India. But, perhaps, as they say in reply to inconvenient interpellations in Parliament, the trouble involved in collecting material for answering such query will be disproportionate to the benefit derivable. Even that answer would not meet quite, the possible criticism about the payment made for the British installations and stores left in India at the end of the war and generously taken over by the Government of India. The delegation is satisfied that only Rs. 133 crores is to be paid for what is estimated to have cost Rs. 500 crores (?). But who made the estimate, and how? Did the estimater consider that a great part of these stores and installations was acquired or brought or put up in India for war purposes, which may not be worth today more than junk and that Britain had in such matters no option, since those cannot be removed, and may quite likely be obsolete and useless by the time the occasion for utilising it arrives? India has rendered another great service to Britain by taking off her hands and paying for stores, weapons and installations which are no good to her and whose cost of transport back to Britain would far exceed the intrinsic worth, even assuming shipping space were available and sparable. For the rest, the settlement is only for a year. Our dollar resources are not materially improved.

The settlement is neither permanent nor advantageous to India. The delegation, evidently, has given no thought to the possibility of obtaining a substantial loan from the United States, guaranteed by Britain and secured on these balances. Indian economists have been crying themselves hoarse over this remedy of continued inflation ever since the phenomenon began. Latterly even a member of the Assembly has given expression to that suggestion. But the members of the delegation seemed to be more mindful of their role as negotiators than as advocates of India. They knew British credit was much too strained to stand this additional stress and so, as wise negotiators, they ignored this avenue of solution. Nothing, moreover, seems to have been obtained for immediate payment in real value,—gold—beyond a beggarly sum in dollars which would be more than consumed by our food imports. The sterling releases trumpeted so loudly by the Finance Minister are not worth reckoning, though if our industrialists are not ready with their plans to absorb these costly and comparatively inefficient British capital goods, even that amount may not be all utilised. Look at the arrangements,—we cannot in truth call it a settlement,—in any way you like, you cannot see that long range or immediate interests of India have been in any degree attended to.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Integration Of Sangli

Sir, Vigourous efforts are being made to constitute Sangli, one of the recently merged states in the Deccan, into a new district. Although Sangli's individual merits are unquestionable, any move on the part of the government at the present moment to create a new border district would be tantamount to inviting avoidable troubles. For, Sangli is claimed by both Karnatak and Maharashtra and until and unless the Government of Bombay undertake to create purely linguistic divisions in this province or until new linguistic provinces come into existence, such a move would not only be looked upon with suspicion, but also be considered mischievous at the present time. To the best of my knowledge, although the town proper is dominated by Marathi, Sangli is surrounded on almost all sides by predominantly Kannada villages. The question whether Sangli belongs to Karnatak or Maharashtra must therefore be settled before Government took any steps in the direction. If Government are in any hurry to settle the issue, they would be furthering the cause of linguistic harmony if the present hybrid Southern Division is made a homogeneous linguistic areas so that the political, administrative, educational complications of that area may be resolved. Such a step would not only facilitate administration but also make it more effective. One wonders how Karjat and Panvel which are nearer Bombay and Poona still remain administratively linked up with Belgaum 300 miles away. If Government are anxious to remove these anomalies which are relics of old imperialism, and if they wish to avoid fresh anomalies by creating new hybrid districs like Sangli, the best thing for them to do is to put the Southern Division on par with the Northern and Central Divisions by constituting it into a purely Kannada unit.

Yours etc.
K. KUMAR.
Hon. Secy., Bombay Branch, Karnatak Ekikaran Sangha, Bombay.

Hardships For Women Passengers

Sir,—Over a year ago, I had carried on correspondence with the Railway authorities on the issue of hardships to the women passengers by the incoming trains stopping at Borivli. Invariably the last coach which generally carries women passengers would not touch the raised platform but would be far away from it. It was after bringing to their notice several specific instances of hardships for alighting women passsengers that I was promised by the authorities' letter that they would provide for a ladder for the last coach. The promise was however not carried out.

Last Monday (28-6-48) the Kathiawad Express began to move out before a woman passenger could alight. Had it not been for the help rendered by me and another gentleman by rushing to the compartment the passenger would have suffered great injury. I would like to know what the authorities have now to say in this matter.—Yours, etc.

R. D. VAISHNAV.
Borivli.

U. S. NEGRO GENERAL RESIGNS.

WASHINGTON, July 15. (U.P.A.): The only Negro General in the United States armed forces, Brigadier Benjamin Davis, resigned today after 50 years' service.

The Agony Will Continue

NO EARLY HOPE OF RELIEF IN TRAFFIC CONGESTION

Only "Safety First" Can Save Suburban Traveller

(BY THOMAS COUTINHO OUR STAFF REPORTER)

IT is office time. Humanity in a hurry packed into a suburban train and overflowing on to the footboards, speeds along.

Clerks, students, office-boys, flattened uncomfortably against each other, hold their breath, as a hideous scream rises above the rumbling of the wheels. A desperate scramble, frantic and confused movements... and the train draws up a furlong away.

Only a few morbidly curious men clamber down and run back to look at the mangled debris of what a moment ago were two human beings—warm, palpitating alive.

It is a scene, so familiar that the newspapers hardly take notice of it.

The toll mounts every day and has grown to such proportions, that the Railway administrations refuse to furnish the figures of the dead. The B.B. & C.I. Railway did provide, in answer to my questions, figures of persons injured lightly or seriously; but of the dead—No. The G.I.P., would not open up even that far. No collective figure of casualties, were forth-coming.

Nor, it would appear, is there much hope, of relieving the traffic congestion, which is the immediate external cause of these tragic fatalities. Not till next year is there any hope of alleviation, by anything that could be done by the Railways.

The G.I.P., administration is expecting its first consignment of rakes in ten years, early next year and the B.B. & C.I. much later.

THE BASIC CAUSE

Meanwhile the railway administrations are being abused and cursed by everyone who suffers on the assumption that the only source of trouble is the ineptitude and incompetence of the railway administration. This is far from true as an examination of the relevant data will show. But it must be admitted that the railways have done little to take the public into confidence and put over their case properly. I could not get answers to all the questions I asked, although I went through the helpful channel of G. de P. Leeper, Publicity officer of both the railway systems The G. I. P. in particular was even more tongue-tied and I had to fall back on unofficial sources for such information as I could get.

The basic cause of overcrowding on the lines is, of course, the rapid, unplanned and unanticipated increase in the population of the city and the suburbs. In the Greater Bombay area today there are 40 lakhs of people, which is more than double the population of 1941, the last census year.

With the growth of the population the number of persons using the suburban service has been naturally growing. According to he statistics complied by the B. B. & C I. 48,297,064, persons travelled on the suburban line between Church Gate and Virar in the year 1939. The graph rose steadily to 51 millions in 1940-1941, nearly 60 millions the following year and by progressive stages mounted up to 59 millions, 64 millions, 84 millions, 100 millions and 112 millions in the succeding years till it reacned the colossal total of 113,684,989 in the year 1946-47. And as yet there is no indication that the rising curve has stabilised let alone dropping down.

LIMITED RESOURCES

To serve the needs of this traffic the B.B. & C.I. suburban service had at its disposal 17 rakes—or 17 eight coach trains, available for daily use. But owing to the difficulty caused by too heavy a strain, one rake had to be taken off schedule for purposes of maintenance and repairs. The service has had to be managed with 16 rakes —a figure which has remained constant with no additions nor even possibilities of early additions.

In 1939, just before the war shut off all possibilities of augmenting the stock, the railway ran 96 Up trains from Church Gate and 93 the other way round. All that could be done as long as the supply of rakes was constant was to wangle the time tables and rearrange them to provide more trips. This has been done repeatedly and during the current year time-tables have been again revised to provide for 106 Up and 102 Down trains. That this means of improving the service has been bully exploited becomes apparent from the figures of trains run. In 1942 the monthly average was 5,856. Slow progress was made in this matter till 1946 when thanks to a major shuffle of the time-tables, the monthly average rose to 6,348. The pace was further pushed up till it reached the present level of 6,848 trains per month in 1947.

In passing it may be stated that the automatic signal system does not come in the way of augmenting the number of services according to common belief. On the contrary the automatic signal provides greater traffic facility and quicker working.

STILL FAR OFF

Six full electric rakes have been ordered and the Railway Board has been advised that if all goes well, they may be delivered by April 1949. Till then there is no possibility whatsoever of the congestion being reduced.

The position on the G. I. P. railway is not different in kind from that of the B.B. & C.I. Between 1939 and the current year traffic on that railway increased by 206 per cent. They had 51 four coach units to serve both the Main and the Harbour lines. This number has in no way increased. But as in the B.B. & C.I. the number of trains run has been increased by revising the time tables. In 1939, the G.I.P. ran 346 trains a day both ways on the two routes. By 1947 this had increased to 432.

The G.I.P. also has placed orders for 64 units of electric coaching stock. This is not expected till about the middle of next year.

SAFETY FIRST....

Meanwhile the daily toll of accidents keeps mounting. In 1939 on the B.B. & C.I. railway a total of 297 persons were injured, out of whom only 38 were serious cases. A steady upward curve was maintained till in 1944 as many as 386 persons were injured. Of this number 146 received grievous injuries. There was a slight drop in the number of persons injured in accidents during the next two years. But in 1947 the curve rose again to a total of 398 persons of whom 180 sustained grievous injuries.

There is little that can be done to put an end to this except by the initiative and intelligence of the travelling public themselves. They have yet to learn the elementary principles of "Safety First". Of course the railways are doing something: but a great deal more could be done by way of educating the public.

A stricter watch and ward service as well as a more intensive check by Travelling Ticket Collectors may help in reducing the accidents as well as in catching ticketless travellers.

THIRTEEN MALAY TERRORISTS WIPED OUT

War-Time Communist Guerilla Chief Among Killed

SINGAPORE, July 16 (Reuter):— Police today shot Lau Yew, one of Malaya's thre top war-time Communist guerillas, when they trapped and wiped out 13 terrorists in a drawn gun battle for a major rebel planning headquarters.

Lau Yew is the 30-year-old Chinese President of the Malayan people's anti-Japanese Army, which now calls itself the "anti-British army".

Five Chinese women and the Johore State insurgent chief were also found among the dead after the police attack on the guerilla headquarters, a house on a ruber estate 14 miles south of Kuala Lumpur.

Police surprised and killed two men in the house before being thrown back by 30 Communist guerillas with sten guns and hand grenades.

Extra police were called out and occupied the house after a hard 30 minutes gun fight in which nine more rebels were killed. The rest of the gang fled chased by Gurkha reinforcements.

Unroled British war maps of Selangor State, Kajang and other areas were found in one room of the building, believed to be the main headquarters for either Selangor or Malaya of the Communist guerilla forces.

One member of the gang who was captured said he was an Indonesian-Malay who belonged to the Royal Malay Regiment.

The battle began when 20 detectives led by a British officer made a supreme raid on the house.

Thirty Communists armed with Sten guns and hand grenades assisted and the police were forced to withdraw. Six detectives went to fetch transport, and the remaining although outnumbered charged twice.

On the second charge, which was successful they shouted "police reinforcements here. Gurkhas have arrived".

The terrorists withdrew leaving two killed in cross fire, and four others wounded.

Police gathered photographic evidence and Gurkhas combed the area for the terrorists who took away nine of the bodies, including those of the women, before the troops arrived.

A U.P.A. message adds: On Thursday rocket-firing Spitfires attacked a suspected terrorist hideout in the jungle clad hills, 35 miles from Kuala Lumpur, with 600 pounds of explosives and ten rockets. The planes also raked the area with machine-gun and cannon fire. It was the second rocket attack by RAF Spitfires.

INSURGENT LOSSES

SINGAPORE, July 16 (UPI): According to Army intelligence reports, insurgents in Malaya lost a total of 985 men, including killed, wounded and arrested, between June 1 and July 7. Casualties on the Army side were three soldiers wounded.

Combed operations on battle lines are being conducted against the insurgents and the authorities have decided to drop incendiary bombs on rice stocks of the insurgents hidden in dense jungles, if necessary. Rice and cash are said to be highly prized commodities with the insurgents.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Explosive Stalemate

There was very little hope that the protest of the three Western Powers to the Soviet Union over the Berlin trouble would succeed. It has been "flatly rejected" as was most widely expected. But that does not merely leave the stalemate where it was. With the Western Powers determined to stay in Berlin—which means that they must discharge their obligations of feeding, and otherwise maintaining not only their troops but also the German population in their zones—and the Soviet Union equally determined to squeeze them out, the situation arising out of the failure of the Western protest is bound to lead to a further worsening of the crisis. Indeed, the process is already in evidence. The Russians have found that, owing to the vast increase in aircraft traffic, the Western Powers have taken over too much air space which interferes with the training activities of Soviet airman. They are, therefore, due to demand that the number of "air corridors" from the Western Zones to Berlin be drastically reduced.

The Danger

All that is, of course, an excuse in pursuit of an objective which, however, the Russians have now openly declared, namely, the ending of four-power control over Berlin. The Western Powers, on the other hand, have announced their resolve to defy Russian attempts to interfere with their aerial traffic. But the possible moves and counter-moves may well involve—force. And that means shooting war. Both sides are on the verge of the precipice and it is human psychology almost instinctively to pause when right there. But suppose each side waits for the other to take the initiative in turning back? That is now the danger of the situation. And it is a grave danger. For a single conflict between two aircraft of the opposing sides can easily let loose a global war.

A Matter Of Honour

The problem of restoring abducted women is being solved slowly and partially. But, as a matter of honour and humanity, it needs to be solved expeditiously and fully by those who value honour and humanity and who can realise that the reputation of whole countries are at stake in this matter. Mrs. Urmila Mehta, General Secretary of the All-India Women's Conference, who has done excellent work in restoring abducted women, says that many women have yet to be recovered. And she rightly observes that there is no room for barter or haggling in a matter which concerns the life and honour of women and children. More women workers need to be enlisted in this mission of mercy from both the Dominions. Suitable provisions should also be made for the women who have been recovered but who, for one reason or other, cannot be immediately restored to their families. Both Governments have a heavy responsibility in solving this problem speedily and satisfactorily

Bombay's Buses & Trams

The Municipal Commissioner's view that about a hundred more buses and fifty more tram cars should suffice to cope with the present volume of traffic in the city seems to us to be a bad under-estimate, especially in respect of tram cars. As regards the plea put forward on behalf of the Committee that the transport difficulties are mainly due to indiscriminate over-crowding, if it means, as it seems to, that the public, and not the B.E.S.T. management, are responsible for the present scandalous state of things, it is only adding insult to injury. The indiscriminate over-crowding in trams is due largely to inefficient management, particularly to the deplorable insufficiency of trams. And the pity of it is that the Municipal Commissioner still thinks that the addition of only fifty new trams to the present number, many of which are irretrievably damaged, can cope with the present traffic. Finally, we trust the B.E.S.T. authorities will pay due heed to the Presidency Magistrate's strictures about the lack of courtesy on the part of their employees and about the poor arrangements for the prevention of irregular and unauthorised boarding into buses. More and better conductors and more attention to 'bona fide' complaints should ease the situation considerably.

Restore Control

The position of cotton textiles as a result of decontrol is to be reviewed next week at Delhi, first at a meeting of the Cotton Textile Advisory Committee and next at a conference of Provincial and States' Ministers. Both the conferences have to face the stern fact that cloth prices have gone up, speaking generally, by about 50 per cent. It is not much consolation to the consumer to be told by the champions of producers that the prices are far below what they used to be in the black market in the time of control. Black market prices must necessarily be inordinately high but were paid only by those who wanted more than the rationed quantities. What matters to the consumer is that the price he has to pay now is much higher than the old controlled price. Nor can much importance be attached to the very recent downward trend in wholesale prices. In the first place, the trend may be temporary, manipulated by those who selfishly oppose possible restoration of control. Secondly, the downward trend is not conspicuous in the retail prices which consumers have to pay. For these and other reasons, several Provincial Ministers desire restoration of control in a suitable form. And what is true of cloth is even more true of food. It is significant that the rising prices of food grains have compelled the U.P. Government to reintroduce rationing, to start with, in Allahabad, Lucknow, and some other cities. Most other provinces, including Bombay, should seriously consider the question of reintrodueing or extending control before the situation gets out of hand.

Richly Deserved

Bare justice has been meted out to the Poona Municipal President, who has been convicted by the Bombay High Court for giving a dinner to more than 24 persons in contravention of law. It was a scandalous case in which the President and his brother gave a dinner at Vadgaon at which 232 persons were present. It is intriguing that the trial Magistrate acquitted them on the ground that there was no direct evidence to prove the prosecution. The Bombay Government did well to appeal against the acquitta and the High Court has held that the evidence has established beyond doubt that the dinner was provided by the two accused jointly. As regards punishment, the High Court has justly held that the President, as the first citizen of Poona, ought to have set an example to others, and simple imprisonment for six months' and a fine of Rs. 5,000 cannot be regarded as too severe.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

NEW YORK, (IPS): Because of uncertain future of Palestine and the chaos there, nearly 50 per cent of the displaced Jews in Western Germany have changed their minds and decided not to go to the Holy Land. Instead, they want to come to the United States. About four months back, all of them had preferred to go to the Holy Land. But the younger section of the Jews who desire to fight for Zionism have preferred to go to Palestine.

* * *

Referring in his speech at Patiala to Hyderabad, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel declared: "There can be no understanding with those at present in charge of affairs in that State".

If the Sardar's argument is that those in charge of that State are innocent of all understanding we fully agree

* * *

Recalling certain pre-Pakistan declarations of Muslim sympathy etc. by Muslim League leaders in connection with the bombing of Tribal areas, Sardar Patel asks, "Who bombed the tribal people the other day?"

Sh—sh—Sir, we shouldn't mention no names.

* * *

The U.N. Commission on Kashmir has, in the name of the success of its mission, appealed to India and Pakistan "to take immediately those measures within their power which can improve the situation and to refrain from making or causing to be made any statements which might aggravate the situation".

We endorse the appeal. And, of course, it is quite clear as to what should be done which, it is equally clear, would solve the entire Kashmir problem automatically and once for all:

(1) India should withdraw, with or without a humble apology, the Indian troops, the Kashmir forces and the Kashmir militia. Also Shaikh Abdullah and his colleagues and

(2) India must forthwith refrain from making any mention of Pakistan bases, Pakistan's invading troops, Pakistan's arms and munitions including 25-pounders etc.

* * *

Mr. J. V. Joshi, who is nothing less than Minister for Commerce and Industries in the Nizam's Government, has made a strange statement, very strange statement. He says the fears of Hindus and reports of Razakar outrages are not ill-founded: and, secondly, he mentions "the rot that has set in among Razakars'.

This is a Brutusism which must immediately be dealt with in the appropriate manner. The mischief that it has already caused by revealing the disease is bad enough. It mustn't be allowed to spread.

* * *

STRAY PAKISTANIS ON ARAB FRONT

—Headline.

That's the word brother.

* * *

Apropos of the report that the Cominform has "uncompromisingly" rejected the Yugoslav condemnation of the Cominform's condemnation of Yugoslavia, diplomatic observers in London believe the move to show that Moscow has abandoned all hope that the Yugoslav Communist Party would overthrow Marshal Tito.

Our own observation on the move is that Marshal Tito and the Yugoslav Communist Party should abandon all hopes.

* * *

Talking of Yugoslavia we welcome the report that a trade agreement between India and Yugoslavia is probable next week.

But the Indian Government should immediately reassure the Soviet Union and explain that like our Comrades, India, during the talks with Yugoslavia didn't know, you know what.

* * *

Philadelphia report: President Truman electrified the American scene today when he announced an unprecedented special session of Congress on July 26.

We, too, were electrified—until the explanation of it.

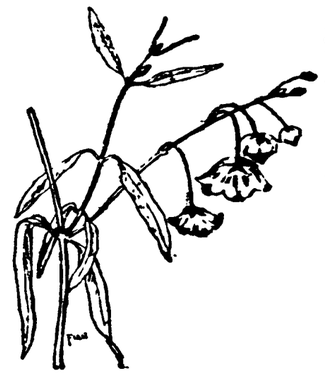
* * *

Reporting the rainfall inchage of Wednesday and Thursday, a local contemporary enthusiastically says: "Eight inches will make up the deficit".

But, for leaking heavens sake, not all in two days please!

the open air.....

A drive to any spot in the country, outside the city and suburban area, reveals many a beautiful creeper in these cool days of monsoon. The Elephant Creeper exhibits its long shoots with their silver-backed, heart-shaped leaves and purple, trumpet-shaped flowers high up over the road-side hedges. Almost every tree is festooned with long trails of shiny leaved climbing plants which twine or cling by tendrils to their suport in their efforts to reach up to the light.



Near the water's edge, climbing through and over a lovely mush of scarlet Ixora, we found a creeper which compares favourably with any plant advertised in a florist's catalogue. Pointed cup-shaped flowers of white, heavily blotched with deep crimson in the centre, grew along the fine stem among the narrow pointed leaves and the effect of the plant, reflected as it was in the water, was charming. The name, given to me by a botanist, was Oxystelma Esculent, a very heavy name for such a dainty flower, but unfortunately, scientific names are generally like that! Braving the attacks of vicious red ants we brought some roots home to put in the garden, to the disgust of the mali, who cannot understand my passion for such "jungli" plants!

D. R.

U. S. Triples Bomber Strength In Europe

BRITISH AIR CHIEF IN BERLIN

Western Union Foreign Ministers To Discuss Crisis

WASHINGTON, July 16, (U.P.A): The United States sent two groups of B-29 bombers to England, crippling the heavy bomber strength in Europe in face of the deepening crisis in Berlin.

An Air Force announcement said that two groups of 30 Superforts each were enroute to British bases and will remain a "short time." It added that the operation was part of the long-range flight programme that the Air Force has been conducting for sometime with giant bombers.

But despite this terse announcement the flight was regarded here as another move to strengthen the allied powers in their efforts to break the Russians' Berlin blockade. The announcement came as the Western powers were studying the possibility that Russia may soon extend the starvation blockade of Berlin to Vienna, which, like Berlin, is buried deep in the Russian-occupied zone and under four-power control.

About fifteen-hudred men will be involved and other aircraft will transport maintenance personnel and supplies to Britain.

The movement was announced shortly after a British Air Ministry spokesman had revealed that the possibility of using R.A.F. heavy bombers in the Berlin air lift was still under consideration.

BRITISH AIR CHIEF IN BERLIN

Marshal of the Royal Air Force Lord Tedder Chief of Air Staff landed this afternoon at Gatow airport to inspect the Berlin end of the "ration run."

In the 24 hours up to noon 320 British transport planes landed at Gatow which can now handle 20 per cent more aircraft following completion of a new runaway.

General Sir Brian Robertson, British Governor Germany, who arrived in Berlin from Frankfurt shortly after Lord Tedder, had a ten-minute talk with the Air Chief.

West German Premiers, meeting in Ruedeshiem agreed today there could be no new German approach to the London six-power plans for the western zones until the three Allied military governors made official statements on the Germans Coblenz counter-proposals.

WESTERN UNION MEETINGS TO DISCUSS CRISIS

LONDON, July 16, (U.P.A.): The Western Union Foreign Ministers placed the German crisis on the agenda of their meeting at the Hague next Monday according to a British Foreign Office spokesman today. The meeting is the regular quarterly gathering of the Foreign Ministers of Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

The United States Government will be closely informed of the progress of the Hague talks and they will also take part at a later stage when the Five-Power Defence Plan for Western Europe is taken up for consideration. It is not however anticipated that any American observer will be present.

Meanwhile the Three-Power London talks between the United States and French Ambassadors and Sir William Strang over the Berlin situation are continuing and will proceed over the week-end.

There are reports today that the Scandinavian countries may also volunteer to fly food in the Western Berlin.

PARLIAMENT NOT TO BE PROROGUED?

LONDON July 16, (U.P.I.): In view of the Berlin crisis there is a strong probability that Parliament may not be prorogued on July 30 as was expected earlier but may be adjourned instead so that it can be summoned at a short notice if the need arises during the recess without the formality of the Royal opening.

It is stated that the question is now under consideration of the Government.

DOMINION HIGH COMMISSIONERS KEPT INFORMED

LONDON, July 16, (Reuter): The British Government's views on the latest situation in Berlin following Russia's rejection of the demand to remove the blockade of the city from the West were given to Dominions High Commissioners at the fortnightly routine conference at the Commonwealth Relations Office in London today.

The High Commissioner for India, Mr. Krishna Menon and the the High Commissioner for Pakistan, Mr. Rahimtoola were present and heard statements by the Secretary for Commonwealth Relations, Mr. Philip Noel Baker and the Minister of State Mr. Hector MacNeil.

FAR EAST 'YORK' SERVICES DIVERTED

LONDON, July 16, (Reuter): Four-engined Yorks and other large aircraft of Royal Air Force Transport Command normally employed on trunk routes from Britain to the Far East via Malta, Ceylon, Karachi, Singapore and other places have been switch over to help with the Berlin air lift, it was learned at the Air Ministry today.

THREE-POWER FOREIGN MINISTERS' MEETING LIKELY

LONDON, July 16, (U.P.I.): Speculation is rife in London today that an early meeting between Mr. Bevin George Marshall and Mr. Bidault is likely to be arranged to discuss the new critical problem of Berlin and continued occupation by the three Western Powers of their sectors in the city Official reaction however, is not yet available.

Although the situation was discussed by the British Cabinet for over-three hours yesterday, it is understood no final decision was taken pending furteher consultations between Mr. Bevin and the U. S. and French Governments. There is however, no sign in Whitehall of any willingness to modify the allied stand that no negotiations about Germany could be considered until normal conditions are restored in Berlin. The tremendous risks involved in this policy is now readily recognised but believed that the Western powers are more or less determined to face them without hesitation.

WESTERN POWERS ORDER CUT IN BERLIN ELECTRICITY

BERLIN, July 16 (Reuter): New measures introduced by the Western Powers in Berlin tonight included a further cutting down of electric power for industrial purposes and the banning of vehicles carrying foodstuffs and coal from leaving the Western sections of the capital.

The British authorities ordered a complete stoppage of the use of electricity for industrial purposes except where permission had been obtained from the British Military Government. Any contravention would be punished under Military Government law.

Vehicles carrying foodstuffs and coal were ordered not to leave the western sectors of the city in a directive issued by the three Western Military Governors tonight.

GRADY CONFERS WITH TRUMAN ON GREECE

WASHINGTON, July 16 (UPA):—Dr. Henry Grady, new United States Ambassador to Greece, conferred today with President Truman on Greece's strategic position.

He told reporters later that "Truman gave me his views on the importance of United States work in Greece and on the strategic position of Greece".

Grady plans to arrive in Greece Tuesday.

A reporter asked him whether the Berlin crisis made Greece more important to the United States.

Grady said that the Berlin crisis made all "fronts" more important.

U.S. APPROVES GREEK REQUEST FOR BOMBERS

ATHENS, July 16 (UPA): War Minister George Stratos said today that he had received Amrican approval of Greek requests for American medium bombers, flame-throwers, tanks, mountain artillery and heavy machine-guns.

He said that Under-Secretary of the Army William Draper and General Albert Wedemeyer sanctioned the request.

Stratos said he looked forward to more funds from the United States to recruit an army of 350,000 men for use against the guerillas.

6 Rajpramukhs To Meet In Delhi

NEW DELHI, July 16 (A.P.I.) : Six Rajpramukhs of Saurashtra, Vindhava Pradesh, Madhya Bharat, Matsya Union, Rajasthan and the East Punjab and Patiala States Union will meet in a conference here under the chairmanship of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Minister for States, tomorrow.

The Premiers of Madras, Bombay, Central Provinces and Orissa and the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer Merwara will also attend the conference.

The conference, it is learnt, will discuss, among other subjects, reallocation of seats from the States concerned to the Constituent Assembly and the principles and prccedure which should guide the administration of the States.

PRISONERS FROM PAK ARMY TAKEN

Indian Troops Make Steady Progress In Kashmir

NEW DELHI, July 16, (A.P.I.): Indian troops in Jammu and Kashmir are maintaining steady progress against determined enemy opposition in all sectors, says a Defence Ministry Communique.

After a fierce battle, our troops captured a hill south of Tithwal on the morning of July 14. In the battle for this feature,

Our troops captured five severely wounded prisoners from the Third Frontier Force Regiment (Pak Army) and counted fifty enemy dead.

Small groups of enemy parties moving in the Pir Kanti area were effectively engaged by our troops and direct hits were observed. The enemy in this area ineffectively shelled our forward positions. The enemy's 25-pounders fired ten shells on our forward positions on the night of July 14/15. The enemy also fired three-inch mortar shells, three-inch mortar bombs and 3.7 shells.

Our patrols from Manawwar swept the area for several miles to the west and cleared hostiles from villages. They took one prisoner and recovered thirty-four heads of cattle.

Our artillery and mortars in the Rajauri-Naushahra sector engaged an enemy platoon, which was armed with mortars, light machine-guns and rifles, and forced them to withdraw. North of Naushahra another enemy band of 150, was dispersed by our patrols, killing 12 (counted) and 20 wounded. Our positions north of Jhangar were again mortared and shelled by the enemy. The enemy fired 53 mortar bombs and 37 25-pounder shells.

ACK-ACK FIRE

Royal Indian Air Force aircraft encountered from inside Jammu and Kashmir territory, anti-aircraft fire on July 14, while flying on reconnaissence over the Chhamb-Bhimber region.

"STRENGTHEN HANDS OF GOVERNMENT"

Sheikh Abdullah's Appeal For Unity To Overcome Crisis

SRINAGAR, July 16 (A.P.I.) : Sheikh Md. Abdullah Prime Minister, Jammu and Kashmir State, today toured villages in Badgam District, 17 miles outside Srinagar, listening to complaints of people and addressing public meetings.

Addressing a meeting at Ari Panthan village in Badgam, Sheikh Abdullah made a strong appeal for unity and said: "The period of difficulties in Kashmir is coming to close and bright future awaits its people".

Referring to the enemy attacks on Kashmir, Sheikh Abdullah said "The present struggle is not a religious war between aggressors and the oppressed. An aggressor has no religion. His only game is to keep poor people of Kashmir at loggerheads and make most out of that discard. It is for the people of Kashmir now to unite and put an end to their difficulties".

Sheikh Abdullah addressing another meeting at Maheram village attended by over 50,000 people said "the present government is the government of the people and it will be its religious and social duty to put an end to the hardships experienced by the people. It is at the same time incumbent on people of the State to strengthen the hands of the government in overcoming the difficulties that faced it. Old order has gone, and it is now for the people to create a new better and a prosperous Kashmir".

The old regime, he said "did not pay attention to the peoples ordinary necessities like schools, road and hospitals with the result that when people became socially and politically conscious they overthrew old orders in one sweep. Sheikh Abdullah said that Kashmir was a beautiful country with natural resources but in spite of that people were extremely poor. Poverty was slavery. Now with the change in the government it was for the people to mould their social system in the manner they wanted.

EAST PAKISTANI ARRESTED

LUCKNOW, July 16 (API): An inhabitant of Chittagong in East Pakistan was arrested in the Cantonment area today. The man is said to have indicated that he was proceeding to Afghanistan. But he failed to give a satisfactory explanation of breaking his journey at Lucknow.

PAKISTAN'S COMPLICITY IN KASHMIR

(Continued from Page 1)

Officer, Indian Forces, Jammu and Kashmir State, Air Vice-Marshal S. Mukerjee, Deputy Chief of Staff, Air Headquarters, and Brig. Manickshaw, Director of Military Operations, Indian Army.

Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai and Mr. M. K. Vellodi were also present.

The Commission was informed of the development of the military situation in Kashmir in all its aspects from the time that hostilities commenced last October.

The next meeting of the Commission will be held on Monday at 10 a.m.

JAWAHAR READY TO OBLIGE THEM.

NEW DELHI, July 16. (U.P.I.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Prime Minister of India in a message to the United Nations Commission on Kashmir has assured the Commission that, consistently with their rights under the international law and the charter of the United Nations, the Government of India would continue to endeavour to give effect to the commission's request for taking of measures, within their power, calculated to improve the situation and to refrain from making any statement which might aggravate the situation. This was in reply to their resolution, a copy of which was sent to the Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru.

INDIA'S DRAFT CONSTITUTION

To Be Translated Into Hindustani Only

NEW DELHI, July 16 (U.P.I.) : The Secretariat of the Constituent Assembly of India has issued the following Press Note:—

This Secretariat has received, and continues to receive, several requests that the draft constitution of India should be translated into, and made available, in all the Indian languages.

Certain private individuals, who have already prepared translations, have asked for official recognition for their publication.

The Constituent Assembly Rules of Procedure, as they stand at present, only require that the official records of the proceedings of the Assembly shall be kept in Hindustani (Hindi and Urdu) and English. On the same principle, arrangements have so far been made to translate the English draft of the new constitution into Hindustani (Hindi and Urdu). This secretariat has no staff for checking translations into any other language and is, therefore, not in a position to give official recognition to any such translation by any outside agency.

STERLING AGREEMENT X-RAYED

Continued from Page 7)

balance of £ 800 million and not £ 600 million.

If Sterling Is Depreriated?

"There is nothing in the agreement to protect Indian sterling holdings in case sterling is devalued or depreciated", said Sir Chunilal B. Mehta, former President of the Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry, in an interview.

Sir Chunilal added: "An assurance that India will get full value for her sterling holdings on the present basis of its value in terms of gold in case of devaluation or depreciation of sterling is very essential. As soon as the currencies of different countries of Western and Eastern Europe will be devalued-which seems probably—sterling will have to be devalued to protect British trade interests."

"Too Optimistic"

"Though the agreement can be called satisfactory under the present circumstances", he stated, "there is nothing for India to congratulate herself. The Finance Minister's statement that the Ghose of scaling down has been finally laid is rather too optimistic and too premature, more specially in view of the reply that Sir Stafford Cripps gave in Parliament that everything is open on both sides."

"India has not been able to utilise all the sterlings that were available during the period ending 30th June last. Industrialists are hesitating to expand even the present industries, let alone the question of establishing new ones. The situation is likely to continue for a number of reasons, and Government should create as early as possible their own department for establishing new industries either as national industries or as mixed ones. Then and there only could advantage be taken of the sterlings that are to be made available to India."

"Best Possible Terms"

Mr. Ramdas Kilachand, President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber said:

"My first impressions regarding the terms of agreement arrived at between India and the U.K. on the sterling balances are that under the existing circumstances they are the best possible. It is further assuring and heartening to note that the "ghost of scaling down has been finally laid" and that at no stage during the negotiations there was any reference to scaling down of the sterling balances. It is again gratifying to note that the present arrangements will be tenable for a period of three years instead of six-monthly arrangements that we have had hitherto. This will make possible a long term planning of our trade policy. In short, the success of the negotiations must fully redound to the credit of the Hon. Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chetty, the Finance Minister of the Government of India, who pressed our case in a very lucid and able manner."

15 KISANS ON HUNGER STRIKE

NAGPUR, July 16 (U.P.I.) : Fifteen Kisans of Umrar, in Central Provinces, have gone on hunger-strike. Their grievance is that while the well-to-do and wealthy people have been given taccavi loans, they have not been extended any help. Rains have set in and they have no money for their sowing and other field operations.

It is understood that Mr. R. K. Patil, the Food Minister has sent a telegram to hungerstrikers promising to look into their grievance and asking them to give up the hungerstrike, to which they have not responded so far.

R. I. A. F. PILOT OFFICER KILLED

KANPORE, July 16 (A.P.I.) : Pilot officer Vijind Nath Bhargava of the R.I.A.F. was killed in an aircrash at Chakeri aerodrome this morning.

It is learned that the pilot officer was having a local flight in a Tempest aircraft. While landing, the aircraft crashed and the pilot officer was killed.

Group Captain Nanda, Officer Commanding Chakeri, rushed to the scene of the accident and removed the body of the deceased pilot officer to the military hospital.

Pilot Officer Vijind Nath Bhargava comes from Luxmivadi in Ahmednagar District The funeral of the officer will take place this evening.

AHMEDABAD REMOVES SCARCITY

Cloth Worth Rs. 6 Crores Sent To Needy Areas

(From Our Correspondent.)
AHMEDABAD, July 16.

Nearly 40.000 bales of cloth worth about rupees six crores were despatched within the last fortnight in different parts of India, by cooperation of the Textile Commissioner and the railway authorities, by special trains. Thus the financial crisis which was once threatening the cloth market has been removed and scarcity condition of cloth in other parts of the country have been relaxed.

GUJERAT FACES FAMINE

(From Our Correspondent)
AHMEDABAD, July 16.

One month has passed since monsoon should have set in but no signs are yet seen. Great anxiety is prevailing amongst farmers and water and fodder are becoming scarce now. If it does not rain within one week it will be next to impossible to improve the crop situation and even preparations for winter crops such as pulses and wheat will become impossible. Wherever it rained in early period of monsoon farmers were caught in trap. Drinking water is becoming scarce in villages and as new grass has not grown the stock grass with farmers is also consumenated and there will grown the stock of grass with farmers and water for animals. It is learnt such a situation also prevails Kaira, Panchmahals and Surat district. Last year 10 inches of rain had been recorded only in first week of July while this year uptill now not even one inch of rain has been recorded. So great alarm prevails throughout Gujarat.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER

NEW YORK, July 16.

Previous Closing	.....	32.18
Today's Opening	.....	32.15
Difference	.....	—3
Today's Closing	.....	32.17
Difference	.....	—1

(New York cotton market will remain closed on Saturday.)

LAST QUOTATIONS
BOMBAY, July 16.

	Rs.	As.
Silver Bullion Forward	172	6
Gold Forward	112	9
Sovereign	74	12

New York Stock Exchange

NEW YORK, July 16.

Stock exchange opening prices: Anaconda copper mining unquoted, General motors 62-3/4, United States Steel rommon 60-3/4, ditto Preference 159.

HAPUR MARKET RATES

(From Our Correspondent.)
HAPUR, July 16.

Wheat 23/8 to 21, Gram 13/3, Barley 13. Maize 11, Bajra 12, Juwar 14 Peas 13/4, Arhar 12/12, Urd 19/8 Moong 18/12, Masoor 14.

STOCKS: Wheat 4, Gram 4, Barley 159, Peas 10, Arhar 7, Maize 17 Khatties. Guf Ready 13/8, Shakkar 13, Forward Fagan 10/7/3, Opened 10/7/7-1/2, quiet. Yesterday Closed 10/8, Sarson 25, Taraseed 21 to 19, Oil 70, Oilcake 7/8, Oats 9/4, Mithi 14/12, Bardana Asuj 99 October 110, quietly steady. Silver Forward 165/6, Opened 165/10, yesterday Closed 164/13, Gold Forward 113/4, Opened 113/4, yesterday Closed 113/4.

KARACHI COTTON MARKET

(From Our Correspondent.)
KARACHI, July 16.

COTTON: Sind Nt 92, Punjab 289-F108, Lsg 91, Pourf 78, Rates firm but business on restricted scale despite removal of all restrictions on exports with effect from today. Spot business 600 bales also some business reported in New Sind Nt at Rs 80 to 90. Arrivals 555, Exports 506 for Genoa and Barcelona.

COTTONSEEDS Nt 7/13, Desi 8, Rapeseed 179, Tone steadier, Gold Tajabi 106, Sovereign 74/8, Silvercoins 134, quiet stock exchange Pakistan State Bank 100, Habib Bank 166, Habib Insurance 76, Mohammadi Steamah 99, Orient Airway 22/8, three per cent 1960 Government Loan 100/8, Market steadier.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent.)
AHMEDABAD, July 16.

Market ruled quiet steel shares were steady on technical considerations.

Calico opened 1296, highest 1300, lowest 1295, closed 1297, Ambika opened 463, highest 467, lowest 462, closed 465, Advind opened 1640, lowest 1632, closed 1635, Delrered opened 1624, highest 1632, lowest 1620, closed 1629.

GOVERNMENT TROOPS SEIZE MANCHURIAN RAIL CENTRE

NANKING, July 16 (Reuter) : Chinese Government forces captured the key rail city of Liaoyang in a surprise attack last night which ended a long lull on the Manchurian front, according to pro-Government reports from Mukden. Liaoyang is 45 miles south of Mukden.

A Shanghai message adds: Chinese Government troops in beleagured Siangyang, strategic city of the Han River in North-West Hupeh, were reported today to be battling to hold the city wall after a further withdrawal in face of Communist attacks on the suburbs.

Government aircraft based on Hankow claimed to have wiped out 500 Communists around the city. They also dropped food and war supplies to the defenders.

A Government military spokesman at Nanking claimed today that Yenchow Garrison, on the Tients-in-Pukow Railway, inflicted 1,000 casualties on the Communists before evacuating the city earlier this week.

PORTS OF SAURASHTRA NOT TO GO TO CENTRE

(From Our Correspondent.)
AHMEDABAD, July 16.

After the end of Viramgam jakatbari the question of ports custom is coming to the forefront. Though no decision has been arrived at, one prominent Government spokesman in an interview to the "Chronicle" stated that the administration of ports of Saurashtra is likely to remain with the Saurashtra Government while the customs administration may remain under the control of the Central Government. In the case of differences between the two Governments matter will go to a punch consisting of Sardar Patel and Mr. Shanmukham Chetty and their judgment will be considered as final.

It is also learnt that Saurashtra Government will better prefer Sikka as port rather than development of Kunola port.

Sriyut Dhebar is leaving for Delhi to-morrow on some important political mission when discussion on the selection of port and question of customs is not unlikely.

UNDERGROUND MONGHYR "REDS" ARRESTED

BEGUSARAI, July 15 (A.P.I.) : The police raided a house in village Bakhri and arrested some prominent Communists of Begusarai sub-Division (Monghyr District), who had gone underground after the authorities had issued warrants of arrest against them.

StopPress

JEWS CAPTURE NAZARETH

HAIFA, July 16 (Reuter): Jewish forces tonight captured Nazareth after a stiff fight, tonight Israeli 'communique stated. A large number of Arabs were taken prisoner and the remainder fled to the Lebanon the 'communique' added.

TOLL IN ITALIAN VIOLENCE

ROME, July 16 (UPA): The official death toll for Italy's 36 hours of violence following the shooting of Palmiro Togliatti rose to 14 today.

OPIUM SEIZURE IN RANGOON PORT

RANGOON, July 16 (UPI): Nearly 34,000 tolas of opium worth about Rs. 4,00,000 were recovered from three boats, two coming from Penang and one from Calcutta, during the search of suspected vessels in Rangoon port.

FIRE IN CALCUTTA RADIO SHOW ROOM

CALCUTTA, July 16 (API): Four fire engines fought for three and a half hours a fire which broke out in a jute godown at Matiabruz, a suburb of Calcutta, this morning. Office workers returning to their homes this evening were held up for sometime by a fire which broke out in a radio show room in Dalhousie Square. Tram traffic was held up for sometime as three fire engines fought and extinguished the fire.

SUPERFORTS LEAVE U.S. BASE

RAPID CITY, South Dakota, July 16, (Reuter): Thirty B-29 Super Fortresses attached to the twenty-eighth wing of the Fifteenth Air Force took off from their Rapid City base early today on the first leg of their announced training flight to England.

JUDGE'S STRICTURES ON ATTORNEY GENERAL

SEYCHELLES, July 16 (Reuter)—Ceylon's acting chief justice, Mr. Homer Vanniasinkam, in the Seychelles supreme court today ruled acting Attorney General, Mr. Charles Collect, in contempt of court for writing irregular minutes to the Judge, for flatly contradicting the opinion of the Court and for withdrawing from a case when told to sit down.

The Acting Chief Justice ordered that nothing filed by Mr. Collect either as Attorney General or a private counsel in the Seychelles Supreme Court would be entertained so long as he was in contempt of court. The Acting Chief Justice has reported on the case to the Government.

Mr. Collect was referred to in the British House of Commons recently by Mr. Gammans (Conservative) as "a pocket Hitler" who seemed "to be working off his colour prejudice".

PASHMINA EXPORT

NEW DELHI, July 16 (API): A Press Note says: "In pursuance of the Government of India's policy to relax control compatible with the supply position, it has been decided to decontrol the export of Pashmina (kind of woollen cloth) manufactures and olive oil in bottles. It has also been decided to re-impose control over the export of niger seed in view of the great increase in exports of this commodity.

New York Is Not America!

Dr. J. F. Balsara, who is the Deputy Commissioner of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, is at present touring the United States. He has written for the next issue of the "Bombay Chronicle Weekly" an exclusive article on New York which, he says, is not America.

Surgery Brings Sanity!

Account of a delicate brain operation, which permits surgeons to open a new door into the inner recesses of the human mind, and brings a new hope to those who have lost their mental balance.

Paul Reynaud Coming Man Of France?

Will the man, under whose premiership France lost the last war, come on top again? Curt Reiss provides the answer to this intriguing question.

Beard—Passport To Success!

Arnold Vas Dias, who is an eminent Dutch journalist, attributes his professional success solely to his flowing beard. Believe it or not—after reading his article!

Don't miss all these treats in your copy of the

Bombay Chronicle
Weekly
Sunday, July 18

R

BY ITS ORDER issued on January 24, 1947, the Government of Bombay has already prohibited service or distribution of foodgrains, eatables, milk and any beverage other than tea and coffee in which milk is used, to twenty-five or more persons at any function in Greater Bombay. A revised order has now been issued by the Government which comes into force with effect from June 22, 1948, and according to which not only is service or distribution as above prohibited, but the acceptance of food by a person in the company of others, if the total number of such persons exceeds twenty-four has been made penal. THE PREPARATION OF FOOD FOR CONSUMPTION BY MORE THAN TWENTY-FOUR PERSONS IN CONNECTION WITH A FUNCTION HAS ALSO BEEN MADE AN OFFENCE UNDER THE NEW ORDER.

Loyalty Test For West Bengal Government Employees

CALCUTTA, July 16, (U.P.I.): About 3,500 employees of the West Bengal Government were allowed to enter Writers' Buildings, through four gates heavily guarded by the police this morning after they had been identified by heads of respective departments. All the gates were closed to the visitors.

The purpose was to purge the disloyal staff "in view of the spirit of insubordination and indiscipline that has been exhibited on recent occassions by a small section of employees of the Writers' Buildings".

While at 9 a.m. the assistant secretaries and other officers of various departments assembled at gate No. 1, other employees started queueing up at 9-30 a.m. and after identification were asked to proceed straight to their office. It is proposed to issue identity cards bearing the photograph of each employee, signing the above undertaking.

Wait A Littlewhile More!

AND

You will have FINISHED the CLOTH PROFITEER. The CLOTH PROFITEER is already feeling the strain and he has begun to moan and wail. But he is not FINISHED YET.

Do not, therefore, PURCHASE CLOTH for some time more, and also persuade others to be with you. That is the way to kill the CLOTH PROFITEER—the pest that he is,

AND

To get cloth at reasonable prices and save some hard earned money as well.

ASTHMA

This advertisement is inserted not so much with a view to push the sale of the medicine as to afford relief to those suffering from the fell disease of ASTHMA.

Every Asthmatic person is highly recommended to give a trial to BENCARD'S LINCTUS ANTI-ASTHMATIC. It has given relief to several chronic cases. I myself was suffering from Asthma for over 30 years. I have not had it for the last three years since I took BENCARD'S LINCTUS ANTI-ASTHMATIC.

I have recommended several persons suffering from Asthma to give this medicine a trial and I am happy to state that it has done most of them a lot of good.

A. M. CAMA

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ON THE SILVER SCREEN

A TALE OF TWO LOVERS

Premiere Of Ranjit's New Social Picture

Ranjit's newest production "BICHHADE BALAM", had its premiere on Friday in the presence of a crowded house at the Imperial. The screen-play depicts the mischief which the demon of suspicion wrought in a family.

It is a tale of two lovers. Radha was an artisan-quite an expert at embroidery. She used to sell her handicraft work at a shop. Ramesh saw her work and liked it. This chance meeting developed into acquaintance, to be later on matured into love. Dinanath, Ramesh's father, blessed them. But evil days were in store for Dina-

SURAIYA, star of "Kajal" now in its 8th week of run at the Roxy

nath. He had toclose down his business owing to heavy losses. Ramesh was forced to give up the college career. Radha, however, prevailed upon him to continue the studies, saying that her skill at embroidery would support them as well as his education.

Sudhakar, was a renowned artist. He happened to see some handicraft of Radha. He pursued her to come to his studio and do some paintings. People misunderstood them and rumours reached Ramesh's ears. Angry Ramesh began to scold his wife, despite his father's protestations, with the result that Ramesh was driven out.

Dinanath died. Radha had to eke out her living. A son was born to her. Fifteen years passed by Radha was now doing embroidery work-to educate and maintain her son Anil. Sudhakar's daughter Pushpa was studying with him. Anil was working as a typist at Seth Ramchandra's place, but he told Pushpa's father that he was the son of Ramchandra. But this deceipt was later on exposed. Their love affair came to a dead stop.

Radha got a job at Ramesh's place. One day she saw a photo of Ramesh and recognised him. She wanted to take the photo away. But she was caught as a thief. Anil could not brook this insult, but this tangle cleared the previous tangle and Radha and Ramesh were united. Sudhakar's innocence was proved and Anil and Pushpa were married.

Director Manibhai Vays has made a good job of directing this story which is full of dramatic situations. The story moves at a great pace because of his directorial touches. The dialogues and songs have been contributed by Pt. Indra.

Khurshid (Jr.) as Radha and Meena Kumari as Pushpa are very alluring. Anjum, Nihal, Qamar and others give good performances. Bhulo C. Rani has given the music of this picture.

"RAMJOSHI" STILL GOING STRONG!

As weeks pass the popularity of Rajkamal's "RAMJOSHI" shows no signs of abatement. In Bombay, the picture has already completed 40 weeks (16 at New West End, 14 at Plaza and 10 at Bharatmata) and still it is as popular as it was in the first week. It has been equally popular at Poona, Amraoti, Kolhapur and other places.

The basic reason for the popularity is, of course the novel and popular form of its music. The 'Lavnis' of Ramjoshi, which have already been popular in Maharashtra for over a century and half, get new charm and colour set to the screen-music and form an integral part of his absobing life story told with deftness by Shantaram. Thanks to his able direction the songs become lively and the story gains social significance.

UNUSUAL RUN OF 'SINDOOR'

19th Week In Surya Cinema

At a locality in the city, where two weeks' run is considered to be exceptional, Filmistan's "SINDOOR" has been running for the last eighteen weeks. The theatre is the Surya cinema at Parel, where the film now enters its 19th week of consecutive run. The film stars Shamim, Kishore Sahu, and others. This run is an achievement both for the picture and for the theatre. The management have announced that this 19th week is the last week of its run there, merely because room has to be made for the next attraction.

MUSICAL ROMANCE AT CAPITOL

"Shahnaz" Turns Out A Surprise Picture

Wahab Productions' "Shahnaz", released two weeks ago at the Capitol, has turned out to be one of the year's biggest surprise. Before release of the film, the people who made it were not much known to filmgoers. After release now, filmgoers are enquiring as to who is Sheikh, its director, and who the cameraman of the film. The reason is, that "Shahnaz", though made by a new company, has surprised many by its sheer merit. Its photography throughout is natural and there are even some enterprising new angles and lighting effects. Mr. Sheikh who has weilded the meghaphone for this film, has won the warm congratulations of all those interested in the progress of the industry.

Though it is a love story on the lines of Leila Majnu, Shirin Farhad etc., Begum Sheikh who has written the story has given a new twist to it and we see two pairs of lovers in the story, one pair sacrificing their very lives for the union and happiness of the other pair. This is certainly something unusual on the Indian screen, for which a good deal of credit is due to its director Sheikh, and producer Mehbood Balebhai.

Then comes the music of the film. For the first time Amirbai Karnataki, the accomplished singer of the screen, has not only sung the feminine voice throughout but has also given the musical score and composition, as well as the background musical effects. One has to hear this from the screen to be convinced of the exceptionally good work she has done. Begum Para, Altaf, Shanta Patel, Nihal, Mustafa, and Shikh himself head the cast of the film. The film has been released through a new distributing company, Panama Pictures.
talented youngster.

NEW THEATRES' NEXT 'ANJANGARH'

New Theatres has almost completed the production of "Anjangarh", a picture which has the topical background of the struggle between Feudalism, and Democracy, with of course Democracy winning in the end. Added to the poignancy of the theme is a fact that the director of this picture is none other than Bimal Roy, whose "HAMRAHI" was such pleasant surprise last year to the picture-goers all over the country.

Featured in "Anjangarh" are Sunanda Devi, who has to her credit a remarkable performance in "Kashinath", and Ajoykumar, a new-comer to the films. Supporting cast is headed by Hiralal. The musical score is by that master of film-music R. C. Boral. The picture will be released in Bombay shortly, through Calcutta Film Exchange.

"RAMER SUMATI"

Another Sarat Chatterjee's Novel On The Screen

With "Anjangarh" completed Bimal Roy will go on the floors with his 3rd picture "Mantra Mugdha" (in Bengali), which will be a frothy little comedy, written by Bengal's well-known author, "Banaphool".

On the other stages of New Theatres brisk activity centres round yet another novel from that celebrated Bengali novelist, Sarat Chatterjee, whose "RAMER SUMATI" is slowly assuming the celluloid form. The association of New Theatres and Sarat Babu began long ago with this unit set a new standard in film production in 'Devdas", "Griha Dah" "Bari Didi", "Kashinath" and now follows "Ramer Sumati". The direction of "Ramer Sumati" is entrusted to an enterprising new-comer, Kartik Chatterjee, and the pricipal role in the film, that of Ram, will also be played by a new-comer a smart and

A LIVELY DRAMA

Oriental Pictures' "Sohag Raat"

Oriental Pictures' creation, "SOHAG RAAT" has stepped into the tenth week simultaneously at the two popular city theatres, Lamington and Chitra.

A charming new-comer to the movie-screen, Gita Bali, makes her debut in this film. She gives a polished performance in the role of a simple, coyous, juvenile girl. She is a find of director Kidar Sharma, who has himself written the screen play, wiun its attractive dialogues and colourful songs, "Sohag Raat" is a very lively drama, which accounts for the large houses it has been attracting for the past nine week at the two theatres.

'MAJBOOR'S' UNIQUE POPULARITY

Bombay Talkies' "MAJBOOR" has proved to be an unusual attraction wherever it has been shown. Now, after its successful run at the Kamal Talkies, Bombay, since 14th May 1948, and after the resounding receptions at Poona, Bhavnagar, Jamnagar and Sholapur where the picture was released recently, this film can be pointed out as an instance of a forecast becoming fact. For, in this film, the tragedy of our present-day inter-communal relationships is depicted with consummate dramatic strength.

"MAJBOOR" offers good entertainment with its popular tunes and folk dances, thhe credit for which goes to the Music Director, Ghulam Haider, and the Dance Director, Prem Dhavan, who were given ample scope by Director Nazir Ajmeri.

GITA BALI with Bharat Bhusan in "Sohag Raat", running simultaneously at Chitra and Lamington Talkies, in its tenth week.

NEW SOCIAL STORY

"Padmini" Coming To Majestic

With the announcement of "PADMINI" as the next attraction at Majestic, great expectations have been raised in the minds of the cine-goers, as this latest offering from the Punjab Film Corporation stars togerher Ashok Kumar and Mumtaz Shanti in a picture produced and processed at the Bombay Talkies Studios after a very long time since "KISMET". The inclusion of Mumtaz Ali, the favourite dancer, is another attraction which will remind the fans of Bombay Talkies' "BASANT", which had celebrated its diamond jubilee at the same theatre three years ago.

"PADMINI" is a social story written and directed by Wali Saheb, the musical score of which is given by Ghulam Haider, whose name spells melody on the screen.

KHURSHID (Jr.) is featured in Ranjit's "Bichhade Balam", which was released at the Imperial on Friday.

NOVEL EXPERIMENT ON INDIAN SCREEN

Indian picturegoers will be able to see what can be called a truly novel experiment on the screen when Diamond Pictures release their new picture 'ANYAYA'.

It is not exactly a new picture; but it is made out of some of the best pictures which reveal India's star of the screen—Devika Rani—at her best. Along with Devika, you will also see Ashok Kumar, Kishore Sahu and Mumtaz Ali.

Though complied from Devika Rani's old pictures, 'ANYAYA' presents an altogether new story and is such that audience will get a new thrill out of seeing this picture. More so, since the musical score is completely new. The picture is edited by Jamna Sarup Casshyap and is booked for early release.

A POIGNANT TALE

"Toote Tare" Depicts A Woman's Fight Against Social Injustice

The truth that a decent film will rarely fail in its appeal to the cultured section of picture-goers imporved by the continued popularity of "TOOTE TARE", now running at the Opera House. This film, made by Sheikh Muktar for Umar Khayam Films, and released through Peari Pictures Ltd., has been showing in Bombay for the last 6 weeks.

The film, which stars Shamun, Mridula, Kanhayalal, Sheikh Mukthar, and Harish and which was directed by Harish, depicts the story of a woman who was let down by her husband after she became pregnant, and who was driven out of her father-in-law's house. Her fight in this man made world is depicted in a manner which is praiseworthy in the extreme. To women the film has a special appeal in as much as it shows that women can safeguard their honour under any circumstances anywhere.

For Refugees From Sind

NEW DELHI, July 16 (API)—Refugees from Sind whose goods were confiscated by officials of the Sind Government either at Keamari Harbour, Karachi, or at the Railway Station at Hyderabad (Sind) on the eve of their departure for India, may now file their claims with the Government of Sind, says a Press Note. Applications for claims should be addressed to the Chief Secretary, Government of Sind, Karachi, furnishing full particulars of the goods confiscated and a copy sent to the High Commissioner for India, Damodar Mahal, Karachi.

WORLI MILITARY BARRACKS TO HOUSE REFUGEES

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Bombay Government has agreed to release the Worli Military Barracks, originally intended to house members of the Bombay Police Force, for housing the Sikh refugees who forcibly occupied hutments built by Sindhi refugees at Sion, a suburb of Bombay, it is understood.

It might be recalled that about 32 families of Sikh refugees, who had been provided accommodation in the Koliwada Barracks, and had been living there since April last forcibly occupied 500 hutments built by Sindhi immigrants at Sion built by the Sindhi Hindu Seva Samiti on co-operative basis, on June 12 last, and all attempts to persuade them to vacate the hutments had failed.

The Worli barracks would be placed at the disposal of the Sikh refugees in response to the request of the Bombay Sikh leaders and it is expected that those Sikhs who have occupied the Sion hutments will agree to move to the Barracks.

UNWILLING TO GO TO HOLY LAND

Displaced European Jews In Dilemma

NEW YORK:—(IPS.) Because of uncertain future of Palestine and the chaos there nearly 80 per cent. of the displaced jews in Western Germany have changed their minds and decided not to go to the Holy Land Instead, they want to come to the United States. About four months back, all of them had preferred to go to the Holy Land. But the younger section of the Jews who desire to fight for Zionism have preferred to go to Palestine.

A. M. MEKLAI FOR EAST AFRICA

BOMBAY, Friday.

Mr. Ali Mohamed Mecklai, a prominent Bombay businessman and Honorary Chief Secretary to H. H. the Aga Khan, left Bombay today for E. Africa by the S. S. "Kampala" to meet the Aga Khan and Begum Aga Khan, who are expected in Nairobi from Europe by August 1.

VARTAK'S ASSURANCE TO DHARWAR DEPUTATION

BOMBAY, Friday.

A deputation from the Dharwar Municipal Borough, consisting of Mr. S. S. Matti, President, Mr. M. A. Javli, Mr. Robert Coelho, and four others, met Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government today. They urged the immediate removal of the defects in the constitution of certain constituencies of the Borough and pointed out that some constituencies with a population of 6,000 had only three seats, whereas others with only a population of 4,000 had four representatives.

The Minister is learnt to have assured the deputationists that the matter would receive his immediate consideration.

DOG RESCUES FARMER FROM BANDITS

ROME. (Reuter): A sheep dog saved a farmer recently when the thieves attacked a farmhouse at Caltabellota, Sicily.

The farmer tied a note to the dog's collar and told the dog to go to the police station in a neighbouring village.

The dog brought the police to the farmer's rescue and the thieves were finally overpowered.

Entire Hungarian Press Nationalised

LONDON, (IPS): A Budapest dispatch says that as a result of the nationalisation decree issued recently by the Communist Minister of Economics, Vass, the nationalisation of all business with more than one hundred employees is almost complete. The entire Hunguarian Press has been nationalised. It has been followed by important changes in editorial staffs of many papers. Editors of leading newspapers have been replaced and complete uniformity has been imposed on the entire press.

Anti-Obesity Campaign In Britain

LONDON, (IPS): Anti-obesity campaigns are being discussed in London by the health authorities, to cease the strain on hospitals. It is stated that an extra stone in weight at middle age of people lessens his or her expectation of life by 10 per cent and tends to increase their illness.

To Boost Industrial Production

LONDON:—(IPS.) With a view to boost Britain, industrial production Britain will launch shortly "Production Weeks" in key industrial towns. "Produce or Perish" has been slogan adopted by the Board of Trade.

As a Policy-holder do you receive the same service and benefit?

YES for through prompt settlement of claims and unceasing service to policyholders, LAKSHMI remains unshaken and maintains its steady progress.

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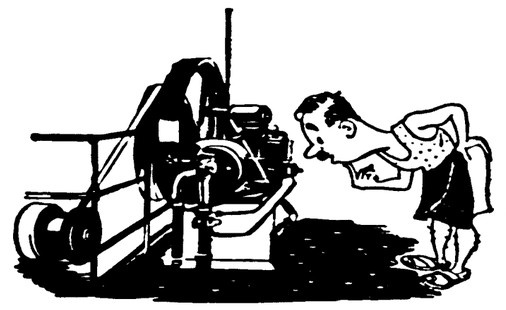
Public are notified that our usual schedule sailing of s. s. Kalavati hence for the above ports on Saturday the 17th instant has been cancelled owing to rough weather.

Bombay, 16-7-1948.



A NEW CAREFUL ATTITUDE TOWARDS PRECIOUS MACHINERY...

INDIA is moving out of an Agricultural past into a vast Mechanised and Industrialised future. The motor cars on the roads will be numbered, not in

thousands, but in hundreds of thousands and eventually in millions. A multitude of new Factories, Workshops, Air Services, Shipping Services, Road and Rail Transport Developments lie ahead.

This mechanisation and industrialisation will depend for its efficiency on OIL . . . on the oil that prevents friction from causing wear in machines . . . on the thin film of oil that carries so much of the responsibility for lowering costs.

It is in the interest of every owner of a machine—even if it is only an old, much-used motor car—to understand the vital part played by perfect lubrication when machines are costly and hard to replace. Standard-Vacuum Oil Company, leaders in lubrication throughout the world for 82 years, offer you exactly the lubricants you need for every special purpose . . .

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LEADERS IN LUBRICATION FOR 82 YEARS

R. I. A. F. Prepares Ambitious Plans

EXPECTED TO BE MOST POWERFUL AIR FORCE IN EAST

NEW DELHI, July 16 (U.P.I.): An ambitious programme to make the Royal Indian Air Force the most powerful and balanced air force in the East, by the addition of some jet-squadrons and bomber-squadrons, has been decided upon by the Government of India, the "United Press of India" learns.

Free India started with seven fighter and one transport squadrons on August 15 last. On January 1 last, the RIAF operational flying units had six fighter squadrons, one transport squadron and two air observation posts.

The new building programme for 1948-50, envisages great advances in different directions with a view to strengthening its striking power. Within the next 20 months, the RIAF will have six fighter squadrons, one jet squadron, one photo-flight (photo reconnaissance) and two air observation squadrons.

On January 1 last, the training units of the RIAF included an initial training wing, one elementary flying training school, an advance flying school, one RIAF depot, three ground training schools and a medical training centre.

Plans for training units during the next 18 months include formation of one initial training wing (expanded), elementary flying training school (expanded), advanced flying school (expanded), flying instructors' training school at Ambala, paratroops training school (new), RIAF depot, technical training school (expanded), medical training centre (expanded), one T.E. conversion and training squadron and an armament practice camp.

The new plans also include expansion of auxiliary units and increase of administrative and maintenance units.

The RIAF has made rapid strides since August 15, when India became a dominion. The partition of the services between the dominions of India and Pakistan resulted in India receiving seven fighter and one transport squadrons in her share and Pakistan getting two fighter and one transport squadrons. Normally, a squadron has 20 aircraft.

PARACHUTE TRAINING

India, however, lost the only parachute training school of undivided India, which was located at Chaklala, in Rawalpindi. All the other training establishments, however, fell within the Indian territories.

Following the partition of services and the resultant loss sustained by transfer of the British personnel from the RIAF to the Royal British Air Force, high level discussions were held and it was decided to fully nationalise the service and to take immediate steps to expand the air force with the addition of a bomber and a jet squadron which, during the war, were found as the most effective aircraft for both offensive and defensive action.

All training establishments along with the rest of the service have been now nationalised and these are now manned by RIAF personnel.

During the war, the syllabus of training was so adopted that pilots could be turned out from training schools in a period of nine months. The syllabus has now been revised to make it more effective.

Fliers will be thoroughly trained in aviation aircraft before they are granted commissions.

Trainees will now have to undergo training for two years through three definite stages, in initial training wing (six months), elementary flying school (six months) and advanced flying schools (one year).

The initial training wing at Coimbatore, where youngmen accepted for the service, are first sent for instruction, the elementary training school at Jodhpur, etc., have all been expanded greatly. During the world war II, from 1941-47, all these training establishments turned out less than 1,000 officers. The intake of these institutions has now been increased.

TRAINING GROUND PERSONNEL

Similarly, training schools for ground personnel and establishments in Bangalore and Madras have also expanded. A paratroop training school is shortly going to be started at Agra.

For the selection of officers and airmen to meet the requirements of the rapidly expanding service, a separate recruiting organization, composed of experienced officers has been brought into being. For the purpose of recruitment, the whole of India has been divided into eight regions and each region has been placed under an air force recruiting officer.

To enable further expansion and development, and in order that the R.I.A.F. might keep abreast with the latest developments in aviation, selected officers are being sent to United Kingdom and other countries. A permanent R.I.A.F. liaison staff has been established in the United Kingdom, which functions under the Indian High Commissioner in London.

Besides advising the High Commissioner on matters pertaining to the air force, the liaison staff will also be in charge of inspection and procuring of stores and supplies for the R.I.A.F. eitheir from or through the Air Ministry.

LIAISON STAFF.

The liaison staff will also keep in touch with developments in aviation in the United Kingdom, maintain close contact with air headquarters in India and watch the interests of R.I.A.F. personnel undergoing training in the United Kingdom.

Though only 15 years old, and consequently the youngest among the world's fighting services, the Royal Indian Air Force has already proved its worth. During the disturbances in the Punjab, following the partition the R.I.A.F. rendered most valuable assistance by carrying essential supplies and food to refugees marooned in isolated places in Pakistan.

In the Kashmir operations, R.I.A.F. pilots have shown their mettle and their capacity to carry out the most hazardous tasks in a most difficult terrain. Landing in Poonch basin, the recent flight to Leh over an altitude of 21,000 feet, without oxygen and several other similar feats, have added to the glory of the pilots of free India's air force, which, within five years, will have 15 squadrons.

'mix a MILO'

DHANWANTHARY VAIDYASALA

H.O THODUPUZHA (TRAVANCORE)

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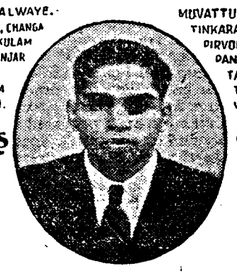

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DHANWANTHARY VAIDYASALA

H.O. THODUPUZHA, (TRAVANCORE STATE)

U. S. Republicans Annoyed!

WASHINGTON, July 15, (UPA): Most Republicans today expressed anger at President Truman's call for a special session of Congress July 26.

They accused him of playing "cheap politics" and said that it was unnecessary and that nothing good could come of it.

Their bitter reaction indicated that the 80th Congress may reconvene in an atmosphere of the worst partition strife known to the nation since it plunged into World War II seven years ago. There were grave doubts that much could be accomplished under such conditions.

Truman as made it plain that in such case, he is prepared to go before the country and accuse the Republicans of failing to live up to their Party platform pledges.

The Democrats generally hailed the President's move. Many considered it a bold stroke of political strategy designed to put the Republicans on the spot politically.

And then some Republicans admitted privately that the President "seems to have us in a corner." One said, "If we do as he asks he will claim all the credit in the election campaign. If we don't, he will attempt to throw the blame on us for blocking his efforts."

Truman issued a formal call for a special session of Congress saying that "public interest" and the 'extraordinary occasion" require it.

White House Press Secretary Charles G. Ross said that Truman will send Congress a special message on the opening day and perhaps more of them later. He said it had not yet been discussed whether the President will appear in person.

Truman's surprise announcement of a special session came in his speech accepting the Democratic Presidential nomination at Philadelphia early this morning. He said he was bringing the lawmakers back to the capital's humid climate to do something about high prices, housing, civil rights and other "vitally needed" measures the Republicans "say they are for"

When Stalin Called Churchill A Coward

WASHINGTON, July 16 (Reuter): Marshal Stalin charged Mr. Winston Churchill with cowardice for fearing the loss of British lives in opening a second front in Europe in 1942, a further article on the secret papers of Mr. Harry Hopkins appearing in Colliers Magabine said.

Editor of the paper, Mr. Robert L. Sherwood, declared that in the dispute over the second front "Churchill appears the arch-villain from the American and Russian points of view. He was accused by some of a cowardly fear of risking British lives—and that accusation was made by Stalin in brutally frank words."

Bernard Shaw's Quip

LONDON, July 16 (I.P.A.): Mr. Isme Percy who has just put on "Too True To Be Good" at London's Arts Theatre went down to discuss with George Bernard Shaw whether references in the play written in 1932 should be brought up-to-date. Percy suggested that the reference to the League of Nations at Geneva should be altered to the U.N.O. at Lake Success. Mr. Shaw replied: "Leave as it is. It does not matter where they are squabbling about the peace."

League Branches Dissolved

KARACHI, July 17 (UPI): All the Muslim League branches in Sylhet and Chittagong districts have been dissolved due to unfair means adopted by League candidates during the elections of League office-bearers.

MADRAS, July 15 (API): Mr. B. Jagannadadas, Judge-Designate of the Orissa, High Court was given a farewell by the Madras Advocates Association this evening at the Association premises.

All the Judges of the High Court besides members of the Bar and Mr. Justice Pathanjali Sastri, Judge of the Federal Court, were present on the occasion.

PAKISTAN STATES MINISTRY

KARACHI, July 16 (UPI): According to official circles, there is no likelihood of the appointment of a whole-time Minister for the newly created Ministry of States and Tribal Areas. It is pointed out that unlike India, the States are not a problem for Pakistan Government, but all that is required is a careful handling of the tribal people.

Therefore, the new Ministry will remain under Quaide-Azam Jinnah, the Governor-General of Pakistan, or it may be put under the charge of Premier Liaquat Ali Khan. It is also generally believed that the Secretary attached to the Governor-General would be able to deal with the subjects.

Textile Holdup

A Press Note issued by the Textile Commissioner says:—

Despite arrangements made by the Textile Commissioner, piecegoods are not moving at the rate at which they can move due to the fact that consignors are not co-operating with the railways in quick loading of goods into wagons. It has been brought to the notice of the Textile Commissioner that consignors or their muccadams do not weigh the goods in time resulting in a congestion at the goods sheds both at Wadi Bunder and Carnac Bridge. Unless goods already on the shed platforms are loaded into wagons fresh consignments cannot be ordered to be taken to the goods sheds with the result that the quantity that can be moved every day gets reduced.

2. With a view to utilise to the fullest extent possible the wagons placed at the disposal of the Textile Commissioner he has decided to post additional staff at the camp offices at Wadi Bunder and Carnac Bridge which will open hereafter from 7-30 a.m. every day. Consignors may get their consignment notes passed by the camp offices as early as possible and immediately on getting their consignment notes passed, they are advised to get the bales weighed to enable the railways to load the wagons after making the necessary markings on the bales.

3. The Textile Commissioner has also decided that the allotments made to consignors who do not get their bales weighed within a reasonable time of the passing of the consignment notes will be promptly cancelled and no fresh wagon allotment will be made against such consignments. Such cancellation will result in the consignors having to take back the goods from the goods sheds to their godowns at their own expense. Consignors are therefore requested to give strict instrictions to their muccadams of the above procedure

SELECTIONS FOR J. O. C.

Government Press Sote

NEW DELHI, July 15, (API): An appreciable number of junior commissoined officers have been granted permanent or short service says a press note. A total of 685 J C O S have received such commissions in addition to the many who were granted Indian Emergency Commission previously.

Out of 685 JCOS granted commission 174 received direct regular commissions, 205 five years' short service regular commissions and 304 three years short service regular commissions.

Selections for the grant of commission to JCOS have now been completed and no further applications or recommendations will be entertained! should it, however, be decided to grant any further commissions to JCOS in future, further applications will be called for.

JAMAICAN POLICE INSPECTOR FOUND DEAD

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, July 16, (Reuter): Indian born Guy Prescott Dawes, a Police Inspector, was found dead with gunshot wounds at Savlamar station, Jamaica. It was understood he has a wife, son and daughter living in Britain.

No Abolition Of Hanging Entirely

LONDON, July 15, (Reuter): The House of Commons have voted by 307 to 209 to retain the death penalty for certain categories of murder.

Earlier last night the House rejected the House of Lords decision to throw out the original Commons motion to suspend the death penalty for murder entirely for an experimental period of five years.

The Government wanted the death penalty retained but a large number of its supporters wanted it abolished. Thus in voting for abolition last April on a free vote the Commons went against the Government wishes.

The Government today produced a compromise which it hoped would satisfy both the Lords and the abolitionists.

The measure prescribed five categories of murder for which the court would pass the death sentence if the jury found the murder was committed with "express malice" This was defined as "intention to kill or maim in such a way as might reasonably be expected to endanger life"

In other cases penalty for murder would be a sentence of imprisonment for life.

Among the murder that would carry the death sentence were a second murder, murder of a prison officer, systematic poisoning and murder while resisting arrest.

The Opposition objected to separate categories and wished to continue the present practice of retaining the death penalty and reprieving murderers in suitable cases by the King's prerogative.

CEYLON-U. K. CONTINENTAL CONFERENCE

COLOMBO, July 14 (Reuter):—Claims by the Indian shipping line Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., for representation on Ceylon-U.K. Continental Conference will be backed by Ceylon Commerce Minister, Mr. G. Suntherlingam, when he proceeds to the United Kingdom this weekend for Copra negotiations. An assurance to this effect was given today by the Minister to Mr. J. P. Mehta, Manager of the Scindia's at a joint conference attended by local representatives of the Ceylon Continental-U K. conference.

The Minister said that with nearly 28 non-Asiatic shipping lines serving Colombo he could not understand why the Scindias who carried Indo-Ceylon coastal shipping over a number of years should not be admitted to the United Kingdom Continental Conference. He added that the gap left by the absence of German, Italian and Japanese lines could now be fruitfully filled by the Scindias. "India is our good neighbour and we shall be pleased to sponsor Indian lines membership of the conference as a gesture of goodwill to India, Mr Suntheralingam said. The Scindias are full members of U.K.-India conference and India-America Conference, but the application by the line for membership of U.K.-Ceylon Continental Conference had been turned down on the ground that there was already adequate shipping between Ceylon, U.K. and the Continent.

Railways Cannot Bear More Burdens!

NEW DELHI, July 15, (API): The President of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation issued a statement from Patna last week criticising the Ministry of Railways for delay and apparent lack of urgency in finalising negotiations with the Federation on certain anomalies arising from the implementing of the Central Pay Commission's recommendations.

Enquiries show that so far no less than 1,073 issues have been raised by Railway Unions and the AIRF. Of these, only 48 pertain to genuine anomalies, while over 800 deal with upgrading of individual posts, or with demands for a greater proportion of higher grade in certain categories than is justified by the actual requirements of railway working, and about 200 refer to demands for concessions which go beyond the scope of the Pay Commission's recommendations.

This large number of demands for increased concessions and further liberalisation of accepted recommendations is still growing and it is quite impossible to finalise all issues of this kind within the period of a few months.

The adoption of the Pay Commission's Recommendations on Railways is already expected to cost about Rs. 25 crores per annum at present. If Railway Unions continue to make more and higher demands under threats of disorganising the country's vital transport services, the prolongation of the negotiations and the consequent delay in final settlement are unavoidable. Neither Railway revenues nor the economic conditions of the country it is pointed out, are in a position to bear additional financial burdens.

MILL SUPERVISOR ATTACKED

CALCUTTA, July 16 (API).—The European Supervisor of a Jute Mill in Serampore, thirteen miles from Calcutta, was attacked by a group of workers yesterday and was wounded with a sharp instrument, but not seriously.

The supervisor, had earlier fined some weavers for unsatisfactory work which is believed to have resulted in the attack.

LONDON, (IPS): With a view to boost Britain's industrial production Britain will launch shortly "Production Weeks" in key industrial towns. "Produce or Perish" has been slogan adopted by the Board of Trade.

Indian Trade With America

NEW DELHI, July 16 (API): With the establishment of a Consulate-General of India in New York with effect from May 6, 1948, and the appointment of Mr R. R. Saksena as Consul-General, the work hitherto carried on by the Office of the Indian Government Trade Commissioner, New York, has been transferred to the Consulate-General there, says a Press Note.

All communications relating to trade with the United States of America should therefore, be addressed to the Consulate-General for India, 63 Fifth Avenue, New York, instead of to the Indian Government Trade Commissioner, New York.

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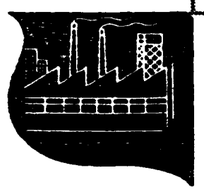
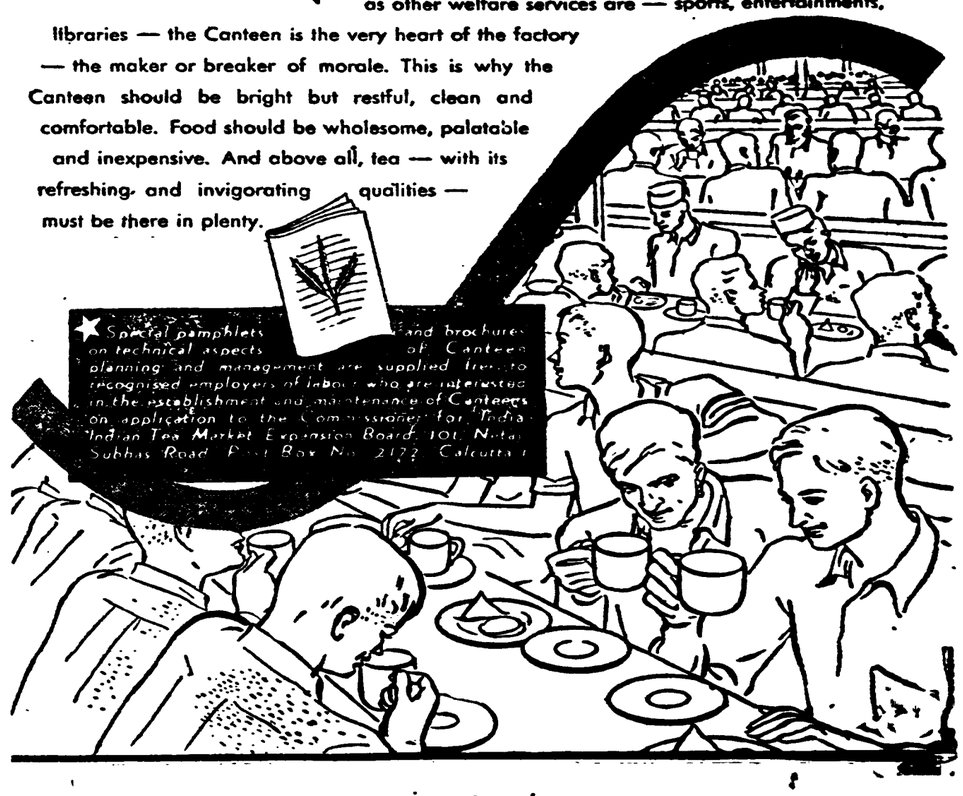


A factory's Canteen is the centre of its labour welfare, and the meeting place of workers from all departments of the plant. Here workers rest and revive their flagging energies; they eat their meals, they talk ... Important as other welfare services are — sports, entertainments, libraries — the Canteen is the very heart of the factory — the maker or breaker of morale. This is why the Canteen should be bright but restful, clean and comfortable. Food should be wholesome, palatable and inexpensive. And above all, tea — with its refreshing and invigorating qualities — must be there in plenty.



Special pamphlets and brochures on technical aspects of Canteen planning and management are supplied free to recognised employers of labour who are interested in the establishment and maintenance of Canteens on application to the Commissioner for India, Indian Tea Market Expansion Board, 101, Netaji Subhas Road, Post Box No. 2172, Calcutta 1

Madras Govt.'s Claim On Lankas Confirmed

Privy Council Dismisses Pithapuram Rajah's Appeals

LONDON, July 15 (Reuter): The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council today dismissed with costs consolidated appeals by the Maharajah of Pittapuram against three decrees of the High Court of Madras holding that certain alluvial islands called Lankas in the River Godavari belonged to the province of Madras and not to the Maharajah. The Madras decrees had affirmed three decrees of the Subordinate Judge of Coconada in suits instituted by the Maharajah.

Giving the judgment of the Court Lord Normand said the exact date of appearance of the Lankas was unproved. They did not exist when the locality was surveyed in 1861, and the ownership of thirteen of them was still in dispute. The first question, he continued, was whether English common law was withought modification applicable to the Godavari. Under English common law, the bed of a river did not vest in the crown unless it was tidal. The contention of the respondent was that in India the bed of a navigable river was vested in the Government whether it was tidal or not.

The appellants contended, Lord Normand said, that the English common law rule, that the bed of non-tidal rivers belonged to Riparian proprietors should apply to Madras. But the Court considered that this argument not only ran counter to the trend of judicial dicta, but conflicted with good sense; they considered the rule to be applied was that the bed of a navigable river in any part of India, whether tidal or not, was vested in the Government unless it had been granted to private individuals. The remaining ground of appeal should therefore be considered. This was that a sanad of 1803, properly construed, granted to the appellant's predecessor in title an area which included the bed of the river in which the disputed Lankas were situated.

Lord Normand said the sanad made no mention of the bed of the river, did not define the zamindari by boundaries and said nothing of the extent or the area comprehended in it. On the face of it, it did no more than confirm the right of the Zamindar and his successors to what he owned at the time of the grant.

Within the boundaries pleaded by the appellant unfortunately for his case were to be found Lankas which admittedly belonged to the Government and to other Zamindars. The judgments of the courts in India had dealt exhaustively and satisfactorily with the contentions of the appellant and contained a valuable exposition of the law of Riparain rights in India.

NO RELIGION IS IN DANGER IN INDIA

Sardar Patel Calls For Secular Approach To Problems

PATIALA, July 15 (API): Sardar Patel addressing the people of the Patiala and East Punjab States Union on whom new responsibility had devolved, said: "To rule by one's will alone is easy: to rule by consent and jointly is a difficult task, particularly when administrative experience is lacking. It is for this reason that we all must tread the ground cautiously."

DUAL CONTROL

There was some criticism of the so-called dual control. Justifying the system of Advisers and Administrators, Sardar Patel said: "We ourselves do not want to inflict on them officers whom we can ill spare. The number of competent and able officers is limited. We ourselves want everyone of them, but the people must realise that in the success or failure of these Unions, the Central Government has a great stake. The quickening of the steps and the transfer of power in the States are not the achievements of the States people alone. The States Ministry has played a major part and it is, therefore, its responsibility to see that efficient and orderly Government rules over these territories.

LEARN BY EXPERIENCE

Swaraj involves learning by experience. That is proverbially costly, but we have to ensure that the cost is not disproportionately high and serious mistakes are prevented. It is not wise or practical politics to rush headlong into experiments and decisions of doubtful wisdom. The position is such that everyone must tread cautiously. Mistakes can be tolerated elsewhere where Administration is set on an even key, but where the foundations have not been still and properly laid, they cannot be tolerated."

NEED FOR SECULAR APPROACH

Sardar Patel referred to the need of a secular approach to the Indian problem. He said that religion was by no means the target of attack by our Government. There is no question of the Central Government attacking any religion or placing any religion in danger.

"We have not done so even in the case of those who separated from us. It is they themselves who are attacking their own co-religionists." He recalled how one of the true followers of the Prophet, Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, had been placed behind the bars by the Frontier Government and recently the Pakistan Government has sanctioned the bombing of the defenceless tribesmen of the Frontier. As a contrast, he referred to the decision which the Government of India took not to resort to bombing when a band of tribal marauders attacked defenceless people in the Settled District of Hazara That was the decision of a Government which was predominantly non-Muslim, whereas a Muslim Government of Pakistan had sanctioned bombing operations against the Muslims of the tribal territories.

TRIBUTE TO PATIALA

Finally Sardar Patel referred to the notable contribution which H. H the Maharaja of Patiala had made to the unity and integrity of India He had taken up the cause of the country at a time when there were few friends amongst the Princely Order and when serious attempts were being made to Balkanise India by means of one or more Rajasthans. It was his patriotic lead that had contributed in a large measure to a change in the attitude of the Princes to the problem of Accession to the Indian Dominion. He acknowledged the ready and willing help which the Rulers had given him in implementing the policy of integration and democratisation. This had involved on their part considerable sacrifice and self-denial. For all this he was most grateful. He was particularly happy to associate himself with the inauguration ceremony of the Patiala and East Punjab States Union as this was the last celebration of its kind. It marked the corner-stone of the arch which the Government of India, with the co-operation of the Rulers and the States' people, has built to contribute towards the stability of the country's structure. It now remained with the people to utilise the tremendous opportunity that lay before them. The future was now with the people; they themselves could make or mar it.

ROLE OF PRINCES

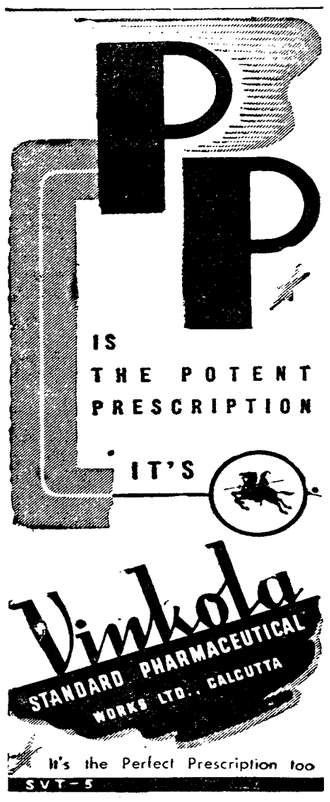
Speaking after Sardar Patel the Maharaja of Patiala assured the Deputy Prime Minister that the people of the new Union would live upto their traditions of bravery and would not hesitate to fight for the defence of the country when called upon to do so.

Referring to the role of the Princes in India the Rajparmukh said that in the past their hands were bound and some of them could do nothing for their Motherland even if they wished to. Now, however, times were changed and he was confident that the Rulers of Indian States would be able to do their bit to make India great.

He also assured the Premier of the East Punjab, who was present on the occasion, that the Union and his Province would always maintain friendly and cordial relations. "We shall co-operate with one another and I am confident that the two units would be able to move forward hand in hand" he declared.

The Maharaja of Patiala appealed to the people living in the Union to maintain perfect communal harmony. "The Union is apart of a Secular State and as such members of all communities must enjoy equal rights and privillages. There are living in the Union Sikhs, Hindus and Muslims and they must all be able to live insafety. We must see that things that happened seven or eight months ago do not happen again," he declared.

Thanking Sardar Patel for the expression of regard for him, the Maharaja hoped that the Deputy Prime Minister had the same regard and love for the entire people of the Patiala and the East Punjab States Union.



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SARDAR TAKES UP HYDERABAD ISSUE

BOMBAY, July 16, (API): Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for States in the Government of India, will meet the Premiers and Home Ministers of Provinces adjoining Hyderabad State at a conference in Delhi early next week. it is learnt here.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, and Mr. D. S. Bakhle, Home Secretary, Government of Bombay, who will represent the Home Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai, will acquaint the States Minister with the situation on the Bombay-Hyderabad Border and the steps taken by the Provincial Government to combat the Razakar menace and to protect the lives and property of Indian Union citizens.

Mr. Kher is expected to reach Delhi tonight.

The Conference, which will mainly deal with Hyderabad border problems is the first of its kind since the breakdown of the Indo-Hyderabad negotiations and will enable Sardar Patel to receive at first hand reports, from the representatives of the Governments of Bombay, Madras, Central Provinces and Berar.

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RAZAKARS OUT OF CONTROL!

Hyderabad Minister's Confession

HYDERABAD, July 15. (A. P. I.: Mr. J. V. Joshi, Minister for Commerce and Industries in the Nizam's Government, in a speech at Aurangabad referred to "the rot that had set in among the Razakars". He said that leaders of the Razakars had assured him that they would "lay down their lives for the protection of the Hindus" But, he thought, he must warn his Muslim brethren of what was going on in the Razakar organisation.

"There is no denying the fact", said Mr. Joshi, "that some mischievous elements who have entered the Razakar organisation for their selfish ends have gone out of control, and are taking undue advantage of the situation. I shall not accept the plea that Hindus, Congressites or Communists, are committing these atrocities in the guise of Razakars. It is better that we realise our mistake before it is too late and try to rectify them".

Mr. Joshi said that the fears of the Hindus were not ill-founded, and it was the incident and outrages that he had referred to that had shaken their confidence. At the same time, he appealed to the Hindus not to leave their hearths and homes. Mr. Joshi called upon the Hindus of Hyderabad State to fight for their rights as brothers and comrades and without malice towards Muslims. He urged them not to look to outside help and added that the Hindus and Muslims of Hyderabad could not only withstand the economic blockade but face even greater dangers with courage and determination.

Bhansali Bundled Out Of Hyderabad

State Congress Leaders Contradict Nizam's Report

NAGPUR, July 15 (A.P.I.): The press communique issued by the Nizam's Government on July 13 regarding Prof. Bhansali's fast was full of incorrect statements and was, altogether, a travesty of the facts, according to two prominent Congress leaders of Nagpur who visited Prof. Bhansali at Bajajwadi and returned to Nagpur this evening after having talks with him.

One of them, Mr. Madan Gopal Agarwal, Secretary of the Nagpur Congress Committee, said: "to say that Prof. Bhansali went out of the state territory of his own accord is entirely untrue."

The President of the Nagpur Congress Committee went to Wardha this morning and returned in the evening. Adressing a meeting of Congress workers later, he said that Prof. Bhansali had told him that he had no faith in the Nizam government and its officers. Prof. Bhansali had controverted the statements made in the Nizam Government communique. Prof. Bhansali maintained that the Nizam's police had prevented him from going further into the state territory and from following the plan of tour which Prof. Bhansali had chalked out, with Madhira as the starting point. Prof. Bhansali said he did not propose to issue any press statement to expose the falsity of the Nizam's Government's press note regarding his fast but would await the result of the correspondence between Mir Laik Ali, the Hyderabad Premier, and Mr. Kishorilal Mashruwalla of the Wardha Ashram.

Mr. Madan Gopal Agarwal, the other Congress leader who visited Prof. Bhansali, said that the Professor had planned to go on foot from Madhira to Warora in Chanda district of C.P. and Berar, walking across Nizam's State territory. An Assistant Superintendent of Police of the Hyderabad State had told Prof. Bhansali that he could not take responsibility for his protection if Prof. Bhansali were to go on foot and even for doing this Prof. Bhansali would have to obtain the permission of the Hyderabad Premier, Mir Laik Ali.

Prof. Bhansali refused to undertake a train journey as advised by that police officer, because his purpose would not be served unless he went on foot. Prof. Bhansali had also told the police officer that he did not want police protection and that he was prepared to give this in writing. The police officer, however, refused to allow Prof. Bhansali to go on foot. Mir Laik Ali was then contacted on the telephone and he told Prof. Bhansali to obtain the permission of the Commissioner of Police. This permission was not forthcoming. Later Prof. Bhansali was forcibly placed on a train and was "bundled off out of the State territory."

NIZAM BANS EXPORT OF MOTOR PARTS

HYDERABAD (Dn.), July 15, (A. P. I.): A notification issued today announces that the Prime Minister of Hyderabad has been given authority under the defence of Hyderabad rules to prohibit any person from exporting or importing any kind of goods and to impose restriction on such import and export.

Another notification says that the Nizam Government has banned the export of motor cars and motor spare parts and tools connected with motor vehicles without written permission from the police.

3 MUSLIMS ARRESTED

JUBBULPORE, July 15, (API): Three Muslims, suspected to be spies of the Nizam's Government, have been arrested by the Jubbulpore police under the C. P. Public Safety Act. They have been detained in the Jubbulpore Central Jail.

Sirdar On Nizam's Choice

PATIALA, July 15, (A. P. I.): Referring to Hyderabad Sardar Patel in the course of his inaugural address said: The terms and the talks which the former Governor-General had have gone with him. Now the settlement with the Nizam will have to be on the lines of other settlements with the States. No help from outside on which he seems to rest his pathetic hopes would avail him.

Saurashtra Port Customs Taken Over By Delhi

Viramgam Cordon Goes: Consembly Election Postponed: Search For Capital Continues

NEW DELHI, July 14:

The Viramgram customs cordon will be removed immediately after 12 o'clock tonight.

Under an agreement recently reached with the Saurashtra Government the Government of India are to take over the entire customs administration at the Saurashtra ports in return for an adequate compensation the details of which are to be settled by negotiation. The arrangements also contemplate the removal of the Viramgram Customs line which cuts off the large block of Kathiawar territory from the provinces of India. The customs line is to be removed on July 15 in connection with which a formal ceremony for the lifting of the line is to take place in the presence of a large and distinguished gathering including a representative of the Central Board of Revenue.

The Viramgam Land Customs Line which the Government of India are lifting with effect from July 15, 1948, came into existence in January 1905 The imposition of this customs barrier was necessitated by the fact that since the introduction of the general customs tariff in British India 10 years earlier and the linking of the Kathiawar ports with India by rail, there was a risk of loss of revenue to the Government of India. While the maritime States of Kathiawar regarded the customs rights not only as a symbol of sovereignty but as a very fruitful source of revenue from their own financial point of view with the growing importance of the customs revenue to the Government of India's finances, it became increasingly evident to the latter Government that the interests of the rest of India should be protected from the risk of leakage of revenue from goods overflowing from the Kathiawar States.

As the Cordon proved unpopular with the Kathiawar States and a source of great trouble and irritation to the travelling public, the matter was again discussed between the Government of India and the States and in 1917 the Cordon was lifted on the basis that the States would comply with certain conditions laid down by the Government of India. But the experience of the next 10 years showed that these conditions were not fully observed, and the Viramgam Cordon was reimposed in 1927. From time to time, particularly during the period when constitutional discussions were being held pursuant to the passing of the Government of India Act, 1935 to bring about the achievement of economic unity between the States and the rest of India by the removal of customs barriers, suggestions were made by the Central Government for taking over the customs administration of the Kathiawar ports subject to compensation being paid to the States concerned; but this did not prove acceptable to the States. With the dawn of independence and the inauguration of popular Government in Kathiawar following the setting up of the Union of Saurashtra by the integration of the different States of Kathiawar, however, a fresh impetus was given to this move.

FIRST PRIORITY TO MOVE

The Saurashtra Union has now entered into an agreement with the Government of India by which they have ceded their customs administration and rights of collecting customs to their ports to the Central Government subject to payment of compensation. It is a matter for gratification that the popular leaders of of Saurashtra have given first priority to this question on assumption of office, and the lifting of the Cordon is held to be symbolic not only of the new relationship between the people of Saurashtra and the people of the rest of India but will promote the community of interests in trade and commerce of the entire Union of India.

Search For A Capital

RAJKOT, July 15, (A. P. I.): The two-man Committee appointed by the Government of India to advise on the capital for Saurashtra arrived here today.

The Committee as already announced consists of Mr. Patel I. C. S. and Government of Bombay.

A press note issued by the Saurashtra Government late this evening on the subject has invited all persons and institutions interested in recording evidence to do so tomorrow afternoon before the Committee.

Saurashtra Consembly

RAJKOT, July 15, (A. P. I.): The officiating Rajpramukh of Saurashtra by a proclamation has postponed the last date for the completion of elections to the Constituent Assembly to November 15, 1948, while the results are to be announced by December 5.

The final date for the publication of final electoral rolls has also been postponed to September 30.

Marshall Aid Under Pressure!

WASHINGTON, July 16, (Reuter): Indications that pressure would be brought to bear on countries which evidenced unwillingness to accept loans under the Marshall Plan were given by Mr. Richard Bissell, Assistant Eudopean Economic Administrator, speaking at a press conference.

He did not indicate what the pressure would be beyond saying that recipients would be "urged to open negotiations."

He added that Britain would open negotiations in a few days on acceptance of loan funds.

Countries, he said, were expected to use the loan funds between participating members, but if any wished to use them elsewhere, specially in Eastern Europe and the Orient, the E.C.A. would have to be consulted.

Questioned about interest, Mr. Bissell said the Administration was still thinking about three to three and a half per cent and amortisation payments would be fitted into debtor countries economies.

U. K. To Pay 22,600,000 Sterling To U. S.

LONDON, July 16, (Reuter): Britain is to pay the United States 22,600,000 sterling in settlement of wartime lendlease, according to an agreement signed in Washington last Monday by Sir Oliver Franks, the British Ambassador, and United States Secretary of State, Mr. George Marshall and revealed here last night.

The figure shows a reduction on the figure of 29,500,000 sterling estimated in December 1945.

In return the United States gives up all rights to proceeds from the sale by Britain of lendlease goods to other countries.

HAND SHAKING 'STUPID AND INSANITARY'

WASHINGTOI:—(IPS). President Turman's doctors have urgd aim to stop hand-shkking at White House receptions: They say that it is stupid and insanitry. Recently, the President after shaking hands with about 1,200 guests got tired, and had to take one hour rest.

Anti-Obesity Campaign In Britain

LONDON:—(IPS). Anti-obesity campaigns are being discussed in London by the health authorities, to case the strain on hospitals. It is stated that an extra stone in weight at middle age of poople lessons his or her expectation of life by 10 per cent and tends to increase their illness.

To Increase Milk And Meat Supply

LONDON: (IPS). to improve meat and milk supplies, the British Government, Hinistry of Agriculture, have decided to practice increasing artificial insemination of cattle.

"SUPPORT PEOPLE'S OWN GOVERNMENT"

JUNAGADH, July 15 (UPI): "Swaraj does not mean the disappearance of the British rule from India. Although the British have left India, we have not yet been able to establish Swaraj which connotes equality, justice and brotherhood", said Mr. G.V. Mallankar, President of the Indian Parliament. Addressing a public meeting here last night.

He commended Gandhiji's constructive programme which would lead the country to Swaraj.

Deprecating the criticism of the present Government Mr. Mavlankar said: "This is not the time for giving sermon to the Goverment. This is time for working in co-operation with it. Every one should feel that this is his or her own Government. A Government can never function well unless it receives the support of the people it governs".

Addressing the meeting Kaka Kalelkar congratulatedl the people of Junagadh on the ashievement of their freedom.

He said that freedom could only be retained by granting it to others and not by robbing others of it.

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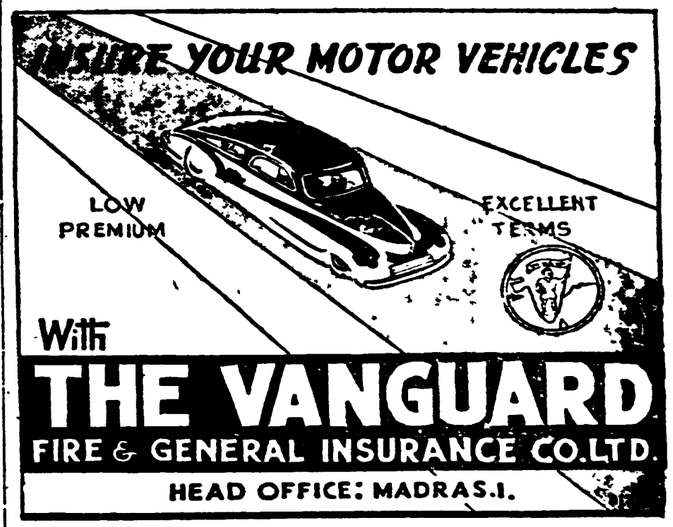
REGISTERED OFFICE: 27/2C Strand Road, CALCUTTA
HEAD OFFICE: 135, Canning Street CALCUTTA

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	Rs.	1,00,00,000
SUBSCRIBED & ISSUED CAPITAL	Rs.	80,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	Rs.	53,61,000
RESERVE FUND	Rs.	21,00,000

INVEST IN OUR PROVIDENT FUND & CASH CERTIFICATE SCHEMES
BANKING BUSINESS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS including Foreign Exchange transacted

A. N. DALAL
Managing Director

INSURE YOUR MOTOR VEHICLES



With
THE VANGUARD
FIRE & GENERAL INSURANCE CO. LTD.
HEAD OFFICE: MADRAS.1.
LOCAL BRANCH.
22, Bell Building, Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road
Fort, Bombay

REWARD £500

"OTOGEN" (Herbal Tonic) prepared by PARKER & DAVIS gives surprising increase in vitality and energy within the first 24 hours. It makes a man or woman look and feel 15 to 20 years younger than the actual age. It is useful for loss of vigour, weak memory and body nervousness, impure blood, sickly skin depression, insomnia, giddiness, mental or physical exhaustion, etc. It will increase your height from 2 to 4 inches and your weight will be increased from 5 to 10 lbs. The Roses return to your cheeks and your appearance is improved 100 p.c. The brillsance and lustre on your face, will be the same as in youth when your skin was smooth and fresh. "OTOGEN" improves your looks, puts a sparkle into your eyes, rosy colour into your cheeks and lips, it darkens the whitish grey hair permanently for life. Use of "OTOGEN" in severe cases of falling hair, dandruff and baldness, is highly recommended.

"OTOGEN" was tried by Prof. A. P. PARKER upon emaciated male patient aged above 100 years. Only by one month's regular use of this marvellous preparation a patient of 100 years of age gained the health of a 30 years young man. The actors and actresses are active, young looking and charming by the use of this medicine even at an advanced age, and are enthusiastically working on the stage. The use of "OTOGEN" by females in their prime of life guarantees up to the last days of life never-fading charms of youth and preserves schoolgirl complexion all along. For males in their period of youth "OTOGEN" wards of premature old age, retains the jet black hair, a bloomy face and robust health throughout and makes one feel and look several years younger than the actual age. It is most wonderful invention of the Twentieth Century and the EIGHTH WONDER OF THE WORLD. After taking "OTOGEN" ladies get back that Rose-Bud Beauty and charming figure of school-girl age. Lighter, brighter, luckier days are in store for both men and women who start using "OTOGEN". Start taking "OTOGEN" immediately and live for 100 years young, fit strong and healthy with roses on the face. It is the most wonderful invention ever prepared in the history of Medical Science. Commence taking "OTOGEN" immediately and let the results speak for themselves Moreover before commencing the test, weigh yourself look in the mirror, note exactly how you look and feel and appreciate the effects of taking "OTOGEN"

In order to popularise "OTOGEN" in India the price is to be Rs. 5/- only per box with directions for a very short period, after sometime its original price of Rs. 30/- will be charged. Order today for to-morrow may be too late as these is limited stock on account of present conditions.

GUARANTEE:—A cash Reward of 500 pounds shall be awarded to any Scientist or Medical Man or any of the public who proves the inefficacy of our most wonderful invention.

NOTE:—Unlike other Rejuvenators "OTOGEN" is the only one of its kind which yields equally splendid results even in the extremes of heat of Tropical Summers or in Winter or any other mild and temperate climate. Under burning heat of SUMMER SUN when you are at ZERO "OTOGEN" is also an Excellent Restorative.

We have removed our BRANCH from LAHORE and our office has been shifted from ENGLAND to INDIA from 15th August 1947.

Sold by leading Chemists and Stores or available direct from—
OTOGEN LABORATORIES *Props:* PARKER & DAVIS
POST BOX 447, BOMBAY.

SERVICE. (BOMBAY) 6C22

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

SCATTERED SELLING IN TEXTILES AFTER STEADY OPENING

Bombay, July 16

Absence of fresh buying incentives resulted again in narrow price movement in the local Stock Exchange which was open to-day for one hour for fortnightly settlement. Those who are long are holding firmly their purchases but outsiders remain onlookers. Thus the market moves aimlessly with volume of business on a low level. Those who take an optimistic view look for higher steel prices and are awaiting declaration of dividends on Tata Steel shares.

At the opening there was slightly improved buying and Tata Steel Dfds were quoted at Rs. 1,627 but declined at Rs. 1,617 under scattered selling. At this level there was some short covering and Dfds. improved at Rs. 1,625 but again quietened at Rs. 1,620 Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 311-4 and declined at Rs. 309. Bombay Dyeing Shares opened at Rs. 1,037 and after declining at Rs. 1,031 steadied at Rs. 1,082, Kohinoors opened at Rs 632 and declined at Rs. 628, Simplex Shares opened at Rs. 215 and qnietened at Rs. 212, Swadeshi Mill Shares opened at Rs. 605 and after declining at Rs. 599 steadied at Rs. 600.

Among Banks, Imperials again hardened at Rs. 2,120 after opening at Rs. 2,090 but met increased selling and declined at Rs. 2,075 Centrals were placed at Rs. 90 while Indias were done at Rs. 214.

Ahmedabad Electrics were done at Rs. 120-10 and Andhra Valley Shares were placed at Rs. 1,483-12. Powers were steady at Rs 1,602-8.

In the miscellaneous section Scindia Shares opened at Rs. 26-10 and after declining at Rs 26-8, closed at Rs. 26-9. Cements were done at Rs. 169. Belapurs were done at Rs. 292, Tata Chemicals opened at Rs. 16-3 and after declining at Rs. 15-14 closed at Rs. 16

FORWARD SECTION

	Rs.	a.
COTTON MILLS		
Bombay Dyeing (12-8 17-8)	1082	8
Kohinoor Mills (6 12)	628	0
Swadeshi Mills (22)	600	0
Central Indian Mills (4)	280	0
Simplex Mills	212	0
New Great Eastern (10)	162	0
Gokak Mills (3)	311	0
Indore-Malwa (21)	516	4
Century Spinning (15)	525	0
Colaba Land and Mill (1) X.R.	150	4
Indian Bleaching (6) X.D.	160	1
Swan Mills (20)	357	0
Finlay Mills (15)	321	0
Morarji Goculdas (5)	500	0
Edward Sassoon (30)	545	0
Meyer Mills (12)	158	12
Apollo Mills (14)	3	8
India United Ord. (0-13-9)	13	13 0
India United Def. (0-2-6)	2	6 6
Madhusudan Mills (15)	243	12
Podar (8)	166	0
Khatau Makanjee (8)	263	12
STEEL SHARES		
Tata Steel Ord. (19)	309	0
Tata Steel Defd. (100-13)	1620	0
Tata Steel Second Pref. (7 1/2)	140	1
CEMENTS		
Associated Cement (8)	169	0
INDUSTRIES		
Burma (12-8)	410	0
Belapur Sugar (12) X.R.	292	0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	35	8
Scindia Steam (1-4)	26	9
Premier Construction	219	8
Tata Chemicals	16	0
Tata Oil (2)	51	4
Indian Iron (0-6)	25	7
Bengal Steel (0-8)	20	8
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Tata Hydro (4-8)	163	0
Andhra Valley (4-5)	1483	12
Tata Power (50)	1602	8
CASH SECTION		
COTTON MILLS		
Elphinstone Mills (5) X.D.	81	0
Phoenix Mills (50)	443	12
Indian Manufacturing	4260	0
Koorla Mills (5) X.R.	117	8
Dawn Mills (40)	1545	0
David Mills (6)	191	4
New City Mills (10)	205	0
Minerva Mills (12)	188	12
Bradbury Mills	650	0
Bharucha Dfd. (0 4)	5	6
Bharat Mills (2)	38	4
Mysore Spg. Mills (5)	200	0
Madhovji Dharamsi (0-12)	15	2
Model Mills (12-8)	188	12
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	765	0
Vishnu Cotton (8)	287	8
Western India (40)	4010	0
Standard Mills (15)	580	0
Sholapur Mills (200)	4500	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0/8)	19	0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4185	0
Tata Mills (3)	71	0
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	275	0
Ahmedabad Advance New	195	0
Sassoon Silk (3)	85	8
New Union Mills (0/8)	12	0
Madhusudan 8 (2/8)	47	0
Shrinivas Mills (5)	210	0
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	126	4
Berar Mills	265	0
Victoria Mills	225	0
Colaba Land Coupon	38	0
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Ahmedabad Electric (3-8)	120	10
Ahmedabad Electric New	120	0
Surat Electricity (2/8)	143	12
Karachi Elec. Supply (2)	118	12
Broach Elec. Supply (0/5)	10	12
Ajmer Electricity (0/8)	10	8
Amalgamated (0/12)	15	8
Nagpur Electricity (1/12)	53	8
Poona Electric Supply (5)	155	0
Bombay Suburban Old (3)	140	10
Bombay Suburban New (2)	131	4
BANK SHARES		
Reserve Bank (2/12))	112	8
Imperial Bang of India (35)	2075	0
Imperial Bank P.P. (8-12)	515	0
Central Bank Old (1-8)	90	0
Central Bank New (1-8)	90	8
Bank of India (4) X.R.	214	0
Union Bank of India	9	10
Bank of Baroda (3/8)	165	0
Habib Bank (4)	163	0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1/8)	52	0
United Commercial (1/8)	61	8
Jaipur Bank (1/6)	48	0
Hindustan Commercial	28	8
Mysore Bank (8)	365	0
Exhange Bank of I & A. (1/8)	38	0
Eastern Bank (6/14/6)	105	0
Bank of India Coupon	38	0
INSURANCE SHARES		
Oriental Life (125)	5075	0
Empire of India (10)	700	0
New India Assurance (1/8)	65	0
Jupiter General (1/4)	25	0
Vulcan Insurance (0/10)	13	4
Indian Mercantile (2)	44	0
Universal Fire (0/4)	11	4
British India General (/12)	24	0
Industrial and Prudential	29	0
Neptune Assurance	7	0
New Great	25	0
All India General	21	4
RAILWAY SHARES		
Central Provinces (1/4)	109	0
Mymensingh Rebate (2)	103	0
Mymensingh Guaranteed (1/4)	103	12
Pachora-Jamner Rly (2/8)	107	0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES		
Alock Ashdown (15)	311	4
Bombay Steamer (28)	611	4
Bombay Burma New (5)	146	4
British Burma Petrol	2-3-6	
Mackenzie (6)	90	0
Port Canning (6)	72	0
Kemp and Co. (30)	475	0
Kemp and Co new	462	8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	155	0
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	101	0
Western India Match (7-5)	302	8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	36	0
Mukund Iron	10	0
Dena Trust (0/12)	21	0
Alembic Chemical (15)	257	8
Supreme India	123	12
Jam Wire (6)	108	4
Bombay Uganda	69	5
Bombay Motor Cycle	42	0
Walchand Nagar Industries	241	4
United Motor	74	0
Associated Cement New (1-4)	107	8
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	910	0
Hydary Construction	17	0
Mahmadi Steam	94	8
Gujarat Motor	25	2
Sardar Carbonic	750	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Estrela Batteries	51	0
Prince of Wales Press	610	0
Manmad Press	120	0
PREFERENCE SHARES		
Tata Steel 1st (6)	192	8
Andhra Valley (7)	1260	0
Tata Power (7/8)	1322	8
Hydro Electric (7)	131	6
Bombay Steamer (6)	307	8
Central India (5)	641	4
Swadeshi Mills	146	4
Vishnu Mills (7)	640	0
Lakshmi Mills	307	8
New Great Mills (5/8)	222	8
Poddar Mills (4)	105	0
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	43	2
Bradbury Mills (7/8)	370	0
Surat Electricity (3/4)	131	4
Premier Construction 1st (6½)	122	8
Premier Construction 2nd (6/4)	122	8
Amalgamated (5/8)	123	2
Habib	72	0
Tata Chemical (5)	136	4
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	250	0
Jupiter General	19	14
Supreme	120	0
Meyer	121	4
Mackenzie 1st	127	8
Mackenzie 2nd	125	0
Ahmedabad Advance	132	8
Mysore Mills	59	0
Standard Mills	101	0
Madhusudan Mills	12	0
Khatau Mills	105	0
DEBENTURES		
Andhra 1952 (4)	102	12
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4/8)	104	8
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	111	0
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Walchand Nagar (6)	117	0
OUTSIDE SHARES		
Indian Copper (0-1-9)	2	7 6
British India Corporation (0-10)	7	9
Burma Corporation	3	0
New Victoria Mill	3	12
New Victoria Mill Pref.	5	0
Phalton Sugar (8)	128	0
Gold Mohur (20)	325	0
New Kaiser-i-Hind	375	0
Sajjan Mills (3)	225	0
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	199	0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	200	0
Air Service	11	10
Ambica Air Lines	16	8
Air India	146	4
Hind Motor	6	0
India Steam	10	6

GOVERNMENT LOANS

Bombay, July 16

2 1/4 per cent 1954	98	12
2 1/4 per cent 1950	101	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97	4
2 3/4 per cent 1960	100	5
2 3/4 per cent 1962	100	1
3/4 per cent 1976	98	14
3 per cent Non-Terminable	99	2
3 per cent 1936 Con.	99	2 6
3 per cent 1949-52	101	8
3 per cent 1951-54	102	10
3 per cent 1953-56	102	15
3 per cent 1957	102	3
3 per cent 1959-61	101	14
3 per cent 1963-65	101	13
3 per cent 1966-68..	100	6
3 1/2 per cent 1970-73	100	2
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	105	2
4 per cent 1948-53	101	6
4 per cent 1960-70	110	8
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	116	0
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	112	6
PROVINCIAL LOANS		
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	98	0
2 3/4 per cent U. P. 1961	98	0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	98	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	101	3
3 per cent Bombay 1958	101	12
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	6
3 per cent Punjab 1949	98	14
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100	6
4 per cent N. W. F. 1952	99	10
4 per cent U. P. 1961-66	100	0
4 per cent Bombay Municipality D	111	0
4 per cent Bombay Municipality 1959	115	0
6 per cent Municipality 1954	116	0
3 1/4 per cent New Municipal 1977	101	0
6 per cent K. P. L.	112	0

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES.

BOMBAY, July 16.

MILLS.

Apollo 3/8/6 3/8
B. Dyeing 108/8 81/4 83/12 82/8
C. India 284 79/8 80
Efl Textiles 546
Elphinstone (Pref.) 113/2
Finlay 322 21
Gokak 313 11
I. U. (Deld.) 2/7 2/6 2/6/6
I. U. (Ord. 13/14 13/11/6 13/12/6 13/12 13/13
Indore 517/8 20 16/4
Kohinoor 632 27 28
Model 188/12
New City 203/12 5
New Great 162
Podar 170 66/4
Simplex 215 12
Swadeshi 605 599 601 600
Vishnu 286/4 87/8

BANKS.

Baroda 164/8 65
Central 90 89/8 90
Habib 162/8
Imperial (Old) 2090 2120 2075
Imperial (New) 526/4 30 15
India 214
Reserve 112/8
Union 9/10
U. Commercial 61/8

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 120 20/10
Andhra Valley 1483/12
Hydro 163
Hydro (Pref.) 134/6
Power 1600 5 2/8

INSURANCE.

New India 65
Vulcan 13/4

STEAMER.

B. Steam 611/4
Scindia 26/10 26/8 26/9

STEEL.

B. Steel 20/8 20/6 20/8
I. Iron 25/9 25/7 25/8 25/7
Tata (Defd.) 1627/8 17/8 25 20
Tata (Ord.) 311/8 9/8 10 9
Tata (IInd Pref.) 140

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 311/4
A. C. C. (Old) 169 68/12 69/4 69
A. C. C. (New) 107/8
Belapur 293 94 92
B. B. (Old) 415 10
B. B. (New) 146/4
B. B. Petrol 2/3/6 2/3/3
I. Bleaching 160
P. Const. 220 19/8 20 19/8
Shivrajpur 35/8
Tata Chem. 16/3 15/14 16
Tata Oil 51/8 51/4
Walchandnagar 241/4
Wimco 302/8

SPECIAL.

Central Bank (New) 91/8 90/8
Colaba Coupon 38
India Bank Coupon.
Poona Elec. 155
Haydari Const. 17
Muhammodi Steam 94/8

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, July 16.

Tata Ordinary 309; Tata Deferred 1620; Indian Iron 25/7; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 20/8; Bombay Dyeing 1082/8; Central India 280; Gokak 311/14; Kohinoor 628/12; Simplex 213; Swadeshi 600; Tata Power 1602/8; Associated Cement 170; Belapur 292/8; Bombay Burma (Old) 4/10; Scindia 26/4; Central Bank 90, New India 65, Tata 2nd Pref. 140.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

We give below the net profits for the half-year ended 30th June, 1948, and their distribution.

	Rs.
Net Profits for the half-year ended 30th June, 1948	61,83,900
Brought forward from 31st December 1947	41,89,700
Total	103,73,600
The Directors have declared a dividend of 14 per cent per annum, absorbing	39,37,800
Transferred to Pension Funds	14,00,000
Bonus to Staff	14,00,000
Carried forward	48,46,800
Total	103,73,600

Calcutta Share Bazar

CALCUTTA, July 16.

The Calcutta Stock Exchange today ruled easier in all sections and only a limited business was put through. Following are today's final transactions up to 1-45 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent Loan 1986 99/4 S. Lot, Three per cent Loan 1951/54 102/9, Three per cent Victory 1957 102/4, Three per cent Loan 1959/61 102, Three per cent Loan 1963/65 101/1, Four per cent Loan 1960/70 110/11.

BANKS: Bengal Central Bank 9/10 Small Odd Lot, Bharat Bank 4/12, Reserve Bank 107/8 Small Lot.

COTTONS: Bengal-Nagpur 26, Cawnpore Textiles 11/1, Dunbar 274/8.

COALS: Borrea Ordy. 22 X. R., Rights Burrakur 16/6. Central India 6/12, Kuerdi 7/8, Raneegunge 15/12, Western Bengal 5/2.

JUTES: Agarpara 23/3, Bally 253, Barnagore 271, Howrah 28/5, Kamarhatty 321, Kinnison 329/8, Lawrence 305 S. L., Nuddea 81.

MINING: Indian Copper 2/7.

ENGINEERINGS: Kumardhubi Eng. 9/6, Marshalls 6/9, Steel Corpn. 20/8.

MISCELLANEOUS: Sone Valley Cement 7/12 Cum Div. Alluminium Corpn. 5/9, Angelo Bros. 20/12, B. I. Corpn. 7/13, Dunlop Rubber 85, Indian Alluminium 179, Indian National Airways 6/10, Martin Burn 14/4, National Tobacco 18/7, Rohtas Industry 8/6, Bengal Paper 38/1 X. Div., Titaghur Paper 38/9, Midnapore Zamindary 86 India Steamship 10/5.

SUGAR: Darbhanga 14/10.

TEAS: Champng 14/4, Dhunseri 8/8, Sepol 24, Teesta Valley 30 C.T., Teloijan 13/12, Tezpore Ordy. 23/4.

Calicut Market

CALICUT, July 16.

Coiryarn Beypore 135/145; Quilandy 145/155; Fibre Garbled 105; Ungarbled 95; Cocoanuts Raw 105/107/8; Dry 155; Cocoanut Oil 450; Copra Office 310; Dilpasand 325; Madrasnottam 325; Pepper Wynaad 1330; Country 131; Dry Ginger Chernad 380; Ernad 360; Coffee Robusta 160; Timber Pali 40/55; Junglewood 25/30; Velapine 40/47/8; Benteak 35/45; Teak 90/120; Mango 394, Teak 10/20; Rosewood 12/15.

WOOL TOPS CLOSE QUIET.

NEW YORK, July 15, (U. P. A.): Wool tops closed quiet and unchanged to five points lower. July was quoted 195—198; October, 197—197.2; December, 196.5—197; March, 194.5—195.5; May, 194—196.5; July, 193—193.2 and October, 191—192.5.

BOMBAY COTTON

Prices Decline Sharply After Early Rise

Bombay, July 16

The cotton market was again firm to-day on active buying by local operators who are reported to be buying for the last three days. The market opened steady at Rs. 622 for September delivery and advanced at Rs. 629 under active buying. The present improvement is based on technical considerations as the market position was oversold near the bottom. Reports of beneficial rains in cotton growing districts are coming in. The market was influenced by reports that local Government is against introduction of controls.

September advanced at Rs. 630 when fairly active realising developed and price declined at Rs. 625 but July was firm on short covering at Rs. 632. Thereafter there was heavy speculations selling and the market declined at Rs. 618. Closing quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
I.C.C. July	648	8	0
I.C.C. September	618	8	0

FLUCTUATIONS IN SEPTEMBER

Opening Rs. 622, 619, 625, close 619. Closing rates July Rs. 653 September Rs. 628.

Italian Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, July 16.

150 D. July	4	6	0
150 D. August	4	2	0
150 D. July	4	2	0
150 D. Ready	4	7	0
120 D. Ready	5	7	0
20/22 Yellow Silk July	21	10	0
20/22 Yellow Silk August	21	10	0
20/22 Yellow Silk Ready.	21	9	0

PEPPER PRICES

BOMBAY July 16.

Ashad dely. ..... 1170 to 1170
Shravan dely. ..... 1192 to 1198
Bhadarva dely cwt. ... 221 to 222

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, July 15.

T. T. London on:—
New York Selling 4.0275, Buying 4.0325; Montreal Selling 4.0275, Buying 4.0325; Zurich Selling 17.34, Buying 17.36; Stockholm 14.47 to 14.50.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton September Contract is 819 cent points below New York October at Exchange rate 331.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, July 15.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p c	76-1/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961	104-7/8
War Loan 3-1/2 p c 1952 and after	102-1/2
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	113
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	115-1-2
National Bank of India	35

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 5,444.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.

BOMBAY, July 15.

	Hi.	Lo.	Close.
July	645	633	644
Sept.	623	610	622/8

COTTON TENDERS.

On Thursday 3,100 Bales were tendered making a total of 16,500 Bales.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

CHICAGO, July 15.

July 2.27-3/8.
September 2.30.
December 2.31-3/4.
May 2.28-1/2.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK.

The Directors have declared an ad interim dividend for the half year ending 30th July at the rate of £2 per share (free of Hongkong Corporation tax) payable 16th August.

GOLD AND SILVER

Heavy Selling In Gold But Silver Steady

Bombay, July 16

The Syndicate again pushed up Silver prices to-day under active buying while Gold was quiet with smaller offtake than arrivals. There was fairly active covering in Silver and to-morrow tejimandi operations will be settled.

Forward Silver opened at Rs. 171-4 and advanced at Rs. 171-12 under active professional buying. Ready Silver was quoted at a premium of annas two at Rs. 171-14. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 113-8 and declined at Rs. 113-4 under hedge sales against actual holdings. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 113-8 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 74-12. Later on increased selling depressed Gold owing to reported arrivals of 20 thousand tolas. Closing quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	172	0	0
Forward Silver	171	14	0
Ready Gold	112	10	0
Forward Gold	112	8	0
Sovereigns	74	8	0

NEW YORK SILVER.

NEW YORK, July 15.

U. S. price of Foreign Silver 74-5/8 cents.

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON, July 15.

Gold Bars fine per ounce £8/12/3. Silver: Spot and Forward both 45 pence.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, July 16.—The produce market opened steady today under moderate buying improved but thereafter there was heavy long liquidation and prices declined sharply.

As pointed out before the local market was unduly manipulated by professional operators and today they were free sellers.

At the opening castorseeds September were quoted at Rs. 148-12 and advanced at Rs. 149/14 under moderate buying. At this level there was heavy selling by the recent buyers and the market downturned at Rs. 146/8. Groundnuts and linseed sections were also quiet. Quotations were as under:

GROUNDNUTS:—			
Khandesh quality	Rs. 37	8	0
Coromandel ready	37	0	0
Bold ready	36	0	0
June-July	35	8	0
CASTORSEEDS:—			
Ready	29	4	0
September	146	8	0
LINSEEDS:—			
Ready	28	1	0
July	28	3	0
September	28	5	0
OILS:—			
Groundnut ready	20	8	0
Groundnut July	20	2	0
Groundnut August	20	0	0
Groundnut September	20	0	0
Linseed Oil	16	9	0
Castorseed First Pressing	18	8	0
Castorseed Commercial			
Quality	16	8	0

HESSIAN MARKET

BOMBAY, July 16.

45 X 11 per yd.		
Ready	...	113-1/2
October-December	...	105-1/2
Bags D. W.		
Ready	..	115
July-September	...	110-8/0..

Sugar Market

BOMBAY July 16.

Big size grain	...	1150	0
Medium size	.....	113	0 0
Small size	.....	110	0 0
Extra big	.....	118	0 0
August dely.	..	38	7 0
October dely.	..	37	8 0
January dely.	.....	33	1 0

Cutch Hundi

BHUJ, July 15.

Hundi Buyers	306
Hundi Sellers	307
Gold	111
Silver	158

New York Cotton Prices Decline On Bearish Feeling

INCREASED SELLING IN WALL STREET MARKET

NEW YORK, July 15

Cotton: Prices declined modestly possibly reflecting uncertainties in connection with the recalling of Congress on July 26th, anticipatory hedges, favourable crop prospects and continued slowness of exports. Towards noon, prices drifted aimlessly awaiting developments. In the afternoon, prices declined influenced by lack of bullish incentives plus easiness of securities and uncertainties in connection with the recall of Congress. Prices finally steadied on a few mill buying orders. The session closed steady. Sales are estimated at 100,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON CLOSINGS.

New York, July 15

October	32.18—24
October Highest	32.41—01
October Lowest	32.25—27
December	32.06—25
March	32.03—23
May	31.91—23
Middling Spot	34.80—42

NEW ORLEANS COTTON CLOSING.

New York, July 15

October	32.10—29
December	32.01—24
March	32.00—25
July	31.88—26
Middling Spot	33.50 50

WALL STREET MARKET

Stocks: The news that President Truman will call a special session of Congress on July 26th added to the uncertainty over the international political situation attracted somewhat freer offerings. Fractionally irregularly lower tendencies prevailed including numerous rails, steels, motors and oils. Aircrafts were an exception, however, gaining upto one dollar, featured again by Curtis Wright with the issue reaching 11-1/2 after the sale of 70,000 shares. The averages were industrials 190.09 and rails 6456. Occasional pressure caused a fair predominance of losses covering one dollar or more lead by selected steels, rails, motors, farm implements, minings, chemicals, oils and specialities. Steels were unaffected by expectations of higher prices for steel products. Rails reflected disappointment in the delay in the final I.C.C. freight rate decision. The backwardness of Cuban sugars was attributed to the possibility that next year's plantings may be smaller due to the likelihood of a carryover from this year's large crop. Selling increased in late dealings bringing the steepest decline for some weeks. Losses covering two dollars or more were rather well distributed. Standard oil of California was down 3-1/2 points at 68 and New York Chicago and St. Lois down 4 points at 85. The market closed easy.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, July 15.

American Telephone and Telegraph	153-7/8
Amerex Holding Co.	27-1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	38
Chase National Bank	34-5/8
Sinclair Oil	27-5/8
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co.	50-3/4
General Electric Co.	40-1/4
General Motors	62-3/4
Ingersoll Rand New Stock	71-3/4
International Nickel	31-1/2
National City Bank of New York	38-1/2
New York Central Railroad Co.	17
Socony Vacuum Corporation	20
Texas Corporation	63-7/8
Union Carbide New Stock	41-5/8
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	50-1/2
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	80-5/8
Western Union Telegraph	22-1/2

CHICAGO MARKET

Chicago Grains: Ruled firm early on commission house buying and shortcovering stimulated by limited country marketings as a result of heavy rains in a portion of the wheat and maize belts and continued strength of cash maize. Profittaking subsequently reduced extreme gains.

Shipping News

BOMBAY, July 16.

IMPORTS

S. S. BARPETA

FROM KHORAMSHIRE: 210 bags almonds with shell 50 bags eroc seeds 105 bags attaire 205 bags almonds.

FROM BUSHRA: 639 bags roots 196 bags attan.

FROM MUSKAT: 1332 cases dry dates.

FROM KARACHI: 132 pkgs cycle parts 50 bdls cycle rims 56 bags motor and pumps 500 bags gold ribbon bars 41 ctns glass ware 100 bags cotton 221 bags salt fish.

S. S. DUMRA

FROM BUSRAH: 149 barrels sheep skins.

FROM KHORAMSHIRE: 300 bags almonds 42 bags almonds kernels 121 bags puppy seeds 98 bags pistachies 133 bags attan 1612 boxes khishmish 870 boxes angoor.

FROM KARACHI: 2951 bags goowr 31 bags beat root seers 69 cases cubbages 167 cases khismish 101 bdls alijah.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

S. S. MAUX NAVIGATOR

TO LOS ANGELES 50 bales cotton raw—K. Jeswandas.

TO COLOMBO: 25 drums copal varnish—Y. S. Saiban and Co. 20 bags methi seed—M. K. S. Nethan.

S. S. MUZAFARI

TO KARACHI: 46 bales handloom cotton piecegoods—M. Premji and Co. 8 cases art silk piecegoods—A. S. Cosman 5 cases art silk piecegoods—A. K. H. Hasham 74 cases art silk piecegoods—H. S. H. Mohmed 5 cases art silk piecegoods—H. A. H. Adamji 500 bdls bidi leaves—N. B. Kakad 135 crates glassware—The Indian Commercial Co. 40 tins snuff—T. Bhikabhai.

S. S. BHARATMATA

TO KARACHI: 25 cases hand spray pump—Progressive Chemical Corp. Ltd. 47 bales handloom cotton piecegoods—M. H. Mohmed 11 bales handloom piecegoods—M. Y. Sudan and Co. 25 bales handloom piecegoods—A. S. and Co. 500 bags soft stone powder—A. H. P. Essak 1500 lump jogree—R. A. Rahman 100 lump joggree—A. H. P. Essak 300 bags soft stone powder and 500 gottas peppermint—H. H. H. Peermohamed. 130 pkts glasware E. A. Moosa 25 cases recording wax—The Gramophone Co., Ltd. 84 cases gramophone records—The Gramophone Co. Ltd. 15 bales handloom cotton piecegoods—A Moosa and Sons.

S.S. VIRGINIA MAY

To Karachi—600 bdls. bidi leaves, 800 bdls. bidi leaves—J. Liladhar, 10 cases earthenware—M. Abdul Karim, 20 cases earthenware—A. Sattar.

S.S. TRINIDAD

To Rotterdam—100 bales cotton waste—L. O. Vora.

To Antwerp—130 bags guilt copper threat—Dadabhaiwalla and Co.

To Copenhagen—250 bags talcum powder—The Commercial Agency Corp.

S. S. ALAVI

To Karachi—9 cases gramaphone records—Central Gramaphone Agency.

S.S. HOWRA

To London—61 bags gum karaya—S. W. Dhrsi, 5 bales vegetable tanned, sheep skin—M. M. Shaffi and Co.

S.S. DUMRA

To Karachi—500 bdls. bidi leaves—N. B. Kakad.

To Khoramshire—100 bags turmeric—M. A. Kazim, 100 bags dry ginger—H. M. Gazanfar and Co.

To Busrah—12 cases aluminiumware—A. S. Desai Topiwalla.

S.S. BARPETA

To Karachi—500 bdls. bidi leaves—N. B. Kakad. 729 bdls. bidi leaves—H. H. H. Ahmed.

S S. MOHAMEDI

To Karachi—229 bdls. bidi leaves—H. H. H. Ahmed. 11 bales handloom cotton piece goods—G. B. Kapadia. 14 bales handloom cotton piecegoods—M. Bukshi. 15 bags glass bottles—The United Glass Works.

S.S. JAHANGIR

To Aden—49 bales tobacco—C. Ujamshibhai. 6 cases aluminiumware—Jeewanlal (1929) Ltd. 22 bales cotton piecegoods—A. Pakiwalla and Co.

S. S. HAIPEI

To Hongkong—25 bags so stone powder—N. Manselta and Bros. 217 bags soap stone poyder—Podar Trading Co. Ltd.

S.S. CARRICK BEND

To Kobe—600 baltes raw cotton—N. Rajem and Co. Ltd.

BY AIR

To Karachi—775 bdls. bettle leaves—J. Parasram.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

HOEGH SILVERCLOUD, 5287 tons, (Volkart Bros.), arrived from New York on July 15, carrying 2800 tons general Cargo.

S.S. BHADRAVATI, 1449 tons, (B.S.N.), from Bhavnagar on July 14, carrying 750 tons general Cargo.

KHANDALLA, 7018 tons, (B.I.S.N.), from Dares Calam on July 15, carrying 2141 tons general Cargo.

S.S. CLAN MACIVER, 4500 tons, (James Finlay & Co.), from Rotterdam carrying 3000 tons general Cargo.

S.S. PASHA, 5307 tons, (Turner Morrison Co.), from Calcutta with 4217 tons timber on July 15.

S.S. JEHANGIR, 3565 tons, (Turner Morrison), from Port Sudan with 156 passengers and 160 tons general Cargo on July 16.

DEPARTURES

STANVAC CALCUTTA, 9933 tons, left for Abadan on July 15, Carrying ballast.

STRATHAIRD, 22567 tons, for London on July 15, with 3380 tons general Cargo.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, July 16.

B. C. Rates T T D D 1/5 15/16 Ready B. C. Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 months

London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th month

London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th month.

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th month

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th month

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th month

London Banks Buying 90 and d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

Cripps' Letters To Chetty

Terms Of Sterling Agreement

NEW DELHI, July 15 (A.P.I.) : The accompanying letters which have been dated 9th July 1948, set out the Terms of the Agreement reached with the United Kingdom Government regarding the Sterling Balances by the delegation which recently visited England.

The matters discussed with the United Kingdom Government were:

(a) The price to be paid for the Military Stores and Installations taken over by the Undivided Government of India on the 1st April, 1947.

(b) The capitalisation of the sterling pensions: and

(c) The utilisation of the remaining Sterling balances.

Opportunity was also taken to settle the outstanding matter arising out of the operation of the Defence Expenditure plan which governed the allocation of defence expenditure between the United Kingdom and this country till the 31st March, 1947.

Text Of Letters

The following four letters were addressed by Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, His Majesty's Government to Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chetty, Minister for Finance, Government of India, and Leader of the Indian Delegation who acknowledged them, confirming that the understanding of His Majesty's Government as set out in the letters "is accepted by my Government."

First Letter

"MY DEAR MINISTER",

As the result of the consultation provided for in paragraph 8 of Sir Jeremy Raisman's letter of the 15th February, 1948, to Mr. Narahari Rao, which extended the Agreement signed in London on the 14th August, 1947 (hereinafter called the "Principal Agreement) between the Government of the United Kingdom and the Government of India, the following arrangements have been agreed upon between our two Governments for the extension of the principal agreement:—

1. The Principal Agreement as modified by Sir Jeremy Raisman's letter to which I have referred above and as further modified by this letter shall be extended to 30th June, 1951.

2. In view of the current level of the balance on the No. 1 Account, no provision has been made for further transfers from the No. 2 to the No. 1 Account in respect of the period 1st July, 1948, to 30th June, 1949.

3. There shall be transferred from the No. 2 to the No. 1 Account a sum not exceeding £40 million in the period 1st July, 1949 to 30 June, 1950 and a sum not exceeding £40 million during the period 1st July, 1950 to 30th June, 1951, provided that:

(A) Any part of the amount of £40 million not transferred during the year ending 30th June, 1950, shall be carried forward and added to the sum available for transfer in the year ending 30th June, 1951;

(B) No transfers shall take place unless the balance on the No. 1 Account at the end of any month is less than £60 million;

(C) Transfers sufficient to restore the balance to a minimum of £60 million shall take place in multiples of £5 million.

"HARD CURRENCY" EXPENDITURE

4. The Governmen of India undertakes so to limit expenditure in "Hard Currency" areas that net drawings on the Central Reserves in the year 1st July, 1948, to 30th June, 1949, do not exceed the equivalent of £15 million, provided that any amounts required to be paid by India to the International Monetary Fund by way of charges for currencies purchased from that fund shall not be included in the computation of this sum of £15 million. This figure for the net drawings on the Central Reserves has been agreed in the light of India's needs for supplies necessary for the maintenance and development of her productive capacity. Further consultation shall take place, as provided in Paragraph 7, with regard to the means of meeting any deficit in India's receipts and payments with the Hard Currency areas in the years ending 30th June, 1950, and 30th June, 1951.

5. For the purpose of the preceding Paragraph the term "Hard Currency Area" means:

The whole of the continents of North, Central and South America and adjacent Islands but excluding Brazil, Chile, Uruguay and any territories which are part of the Sterling Area, the Franc Mounetary Area or the French or Area.

The Belgian Monetary Area, Japan, the Philippines, the Portuguese Monetary Area but excluding Portuguese India, the joint U.S.-U.K. Zones of Germany.

PROVIDED:—

(A) That no more than £3-1/2 millions of any surplus earned by India with Japan shall be taken into account for the purpose of determining India's Hard Currency earnings and

(B) That this list may be varied by agreement between the two Governments.

CONSULTATIONS PROVIDED FOR

6. Arrangements shall be made by agreement between the two Governments for consultation to take place from time to time with regard to matters arising out of the execution of the Principal Agreement as modified by Sir Jeremy Raisman's letter of the 15th February, 1948 and by this letter.

7. Further consultation shall take place before the termination of the Principal Agreement as extended by this letter with a view to extending it further or replacing it by another Agreement or other Agreements.

I should be grateful to have your confirmation that this letter correctly sets out the understanding reached between us and that it, together with your reply, shall constitute an extension, in terms of Paragraph 1 of this letter, of the Principal Agreement"

Letter Two

"My dear Minister, I write with reference to the arrangements that have been discussed between our Governments regarding the final settlement of the amount payable in respect of Defence Stores and fixed assets taken over by the Government of Undivided India on the 1st April, 1947.

2. My understanding of the decision reached at the discussions is as follows:—

(A) A sum on £100 millions will be paid by the Government of India in respect of all Defence Stores and fixed assets including surplus store and equipment with units of the armed forces which were the property of the Government of the U.K. and which were taken over by the Government of Undivided India on the 1st April, 1947. This will also cover stores in transit on that date.

(B) The payment mentioned above will be in full and final settlement between the Government of the U.K. on the one hand and the Government of India and Pakistan on the other in respect of all Defence Stores and fixed assets located in Undivided India which were the property of the Government of the U.K.

3. I shall be grateful if you would confirm to me and to the Finance Minister of Pakistan that this is also the understanding of your Government.

4. I am sending a similar letter to the Finance Minister of Pakistan with the request that he should confirm to both of us that this is also the understanding of his Government".

Letter Three

"My dear Minister", I write with reference to the arrangements that we have discused regarding the purchase of an Annuity by the Government of India from the Government of the U.K. for the purpose of meeting the Sterling Pensionary Obligations of the Provinces of India.

2. It is my understanding that the Government of India will pay to the Government of the U.K. a capital sum of £20,516,341 (which sum shall qualify under Article IV, 2 (V) of the Principal Agreement for a transfer from the No. 2 Account to the No. 1 Acount of the Reserve Bank of India with the Bank of England) and that, in consideration of this payment which will be made not later than the 15th August, 1948, the Government of U.K. will pay to the Government of India, during each of the financial years 1948-49 to 2007-2008, inclusive the amounts set out against that year in the Annexure to this letter. The amount payable in each year will be paid in 12 equal monthly instalments on the first working day in each month. The first six monthly instalments in the financial year 1948-49 will, as a special case, be paid on the first September, 1948.

PAYMENT OF PENSIONS

3. If in any year the actual disbursements of pensions excluding payments of the commuted value of pensions and account of disbursements of Provident Funds, exceed amount of the Annuity received by the Government of India, the Government of the U.K. will agree to the transfer of the amount of this excess from the No. 2 Account to the No. 1 Account. Conversely, should the actual disbursements in a year fall short of the Annuity received by the Government of India the difference will be adjusted by a transfer from No. 1 Account to the No. 2 Account.

4. Further, the Government of the U.K. will agree to the transfer from the No. 2 Account to the No. 1 Account as and when required of such sums as may be necessary to meet the charges arising out of the commuted value of pensions and disbursements on account of Provident Funds.

5. Sub-Section (IV) of Paragraph 2 of Article IV of the Principal Agreement is modified in accordance with the understandings set out in Paragraphs 3 and 4 above.

6. The Administrative Arrangements for the disbursement of pensions in the U.K. which are now in force will continue for a period of three years commencing with the 1st April, 1948.

7. I shall be grateful to have your confirmation that this is also the understanding your Government"

Letter Four

Sir Stafford Cripps wrote another letter as follows:—

"My dear Minister: Arising out of the restriction which you have agreed to place on India's drawings of Hard Currencies from the Central Reserves of the Sterling Area, you expressed anxiety about India's difficulties in obtaining certain commodities which hitherto had been supplied to her from within the Sterling Area or from soft curency countries, and asked that the U.K. should help India in meeting such requirements either from her traditional sources of supply or from elsewhere for payment in sterling.

2. I write to assure you that the Government of the U.K. appreciates your problem and will do its best to help. Representatives of our Supply Departments and your Officers have already discussed the ways in which the U.K. can assist as regard India's requirements of non-ferrous metals, cotton and plywood, to which commodities you drew my special attention.

3. You also expresed anxiety at the possibility that India might have to pay more dollars for her imports of petrol, oil and lubricants in the event of an increase in the proportion of petrol, oil and lubricants supplied from dollar sources as compared with previous year. I am advised that this is most unlikely, but should such a situation develop my Government will be glad to enter into discussions with yours with a view to finding a solution".

Silver Redemption Reserve

The following two letters were written by Sir Henry Wilson Smith, a member of the British Delegation to Mr. A. K. Chanda, member of the Indian Delegation, regarding the Silver Redemption Reserve and Defence Expenditure plan. These letters were confirmed by Mr. Chanda:

"Dear Mr. Chanda: On the conclusion of the discussions leading up to the exchange of letters extending the Financial Agreement of the 14th August 1947 which have been agreed upon, I am writing to place on record the understanding which has been reached with regard to certain matters agreed upon in London in July and August 1947 between Sir Wilfrid Eady and Mr. Narahari Rao. These are recorded in letters exchanged on the 14th August 1947, regarding the Silver Redemption Reserve, the rate of interest to be earned on the Sterling Balances, and Indian Private Sterling Balances. It is understood between us that the arrangements set out in those letters will remain in force for the extended period of the Agreement.

I should be grateful to have your confirmation of this understanding on behalf of the Government of India".

Defence Expenditure

"Dear Mr. Chanda: Following the discussions between our representatives and those of India and Pakistan it is desired to put on formal record our agreement that the sum remaining due to the Governments of India and Pakistan under the Indian Defence Expenditure plan shall be fixed at £55 million. Out of this amount, a sum of £8,951,250 will be paid by H.M.G. to the Government of Pakistan and the Balance to the Government of India. It is understood that the final adjustment of terminal benefits, excluded from the above settlement, will be effected in the 1947-48 accounts, and any amount due from the U.K. will be payable to the two Dominions in such proportions as may be communicated to the Government of the United Kingdom by the Government of India and Pakistan.

2. The payment mentioned above will be in full and final settlement between the Government of the U.K. on the one hand and the Governments of India and Pakistan on the other of all matters arising out of the operation of the Defence Expenditure plan except in respect of the adjustment of terminal benefits.

3. I should be glad if you would confirm the position as stated above"

THOUGHTS ON ATOM WAR

LONDON, July 16, (Reuter): Leading British atomic scientists tonight refuted the idea that an atom war would be a short one.

In a statement the Council of Atomic Scientists Association said it did not believe that through the development of atomic weapons alone any nation was likely to secure quick victory over a great power with widely dispersed industries.

"Any conflict would be a long and costly struggle," the statement continued, "in which Western Europe is likely to be a battlefield, and in that case, would suffer serious devastation."

They affirmed that some form of international control was the best ultimate solution of the problem of the atom bomb.

U. S. ENVOY TO INDIA

LOY W. HENDERSON, NEWLY APPOINTED U.S. AMBASSADOR TO INDIA SUCCEEDING DR. HENRY F. GRADY, PICTURED WITH HIS EXCELLENCY BABER SHUM SHERE JUNG BAHADUR RANA OF NEPAL ON THE LATTER'S RECENT VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES AS HEAD OF A GOOD-WILL DELEGATION.

Godse's Belongings Found At Delhi Station

SUB-INSPECTOR'S EVIDENCE IN GANDHI MURDER TRIAL

NEW DELHI, July 16 (UPI).—The Special Court, trying Nathuram Godse and others for the alleged murder and conspiracy to murder Gandhiji, adjourned till Monday, July 19, after a short session lasting only about 45 minutes, as the Prosecution expressed inability to produce more witnesses today.

During the short period, two witnesses were examined and cross-examined.

The first prosecution witness examined today was Gugan Singh, a lambardar of Delhi, who deposed that on January 30, 1948, when Gandhiji was murdered he was present in the prayer ground. On that day one revolver, four live-cartridges, two empty cartridges, two spent bullets and one leather strap were recovered and they were sealed in packets. His seal was used for the purpose and he signed on the packets.

On January 31, 1948, the witness went to the Birla House again. On that day one empty cartridge case was recovered. That was sealed in his presence in a packet.

On February 7, 1948, the witness was called to Tuglak Road Police station and there in his presence a hand-grenade was sealed in a packet. His seal was used for the purpose and he put his signature on the packet. The hand-grenade, he gathered had been recovered from behind the Birla House.

None of the Defence counsels cross-examined the witness.

The next prosecution witness, Beharilal, a Sub-Inspector of Police attached to Parliament Street police station, in his examination-in-chief deposed that in compliance with the orders of the D.S.P., C.I.D., Delhi, he went to the Delhi main Railway Station on January 30 to attach the bedding and other articles belonging to Nathuram Godse.

The orders were issued, the witness added, in the presence of Nathuram Godse. On reaching the station, he proceeded to the first class waiting room and attached the bedding and two canvass bags. The canvass bags contained some clothes, books and newspapers. There were also some clothes in the bedding. He prepared a recovery memo for the articles and signed the same. He deposited the articles in the Tughlak Road Police Station which were later deposited in the Malkhana. When he went to the Railwy Station, he was accompanied by the Sub-Inspector of the Railway Police and a search witness.

In reply to the cross-examination by Mr. V. V. Oak, Counsel for Nathuram Godse, the witness stated that he did not take Nathuram Godse, with him when he went to the Railway Station. The articles which he took in custody were in possession of no one and the waiting room was not locked.

No other defence counsel cross-examined the witness.

After the cross-examination of the second witness was over, Prosecutor Shah informed the Court that they were not in a position to produce to-day the next witness, an explosive expert, who would have taken nearly two hours and who was ill and the other witnesses were not ready.

The Judge then adjourned the Court till 10 a.m. on Monday.

Entire Hungarian Press Nationalised

LONDON:—(IPS.) A Budapest dispatch says that as a result of the nationalisation decree issued recently by the Communist Minister of Economics, Vasss, the nationalisation of all business with more than one-hundred employees is almost complete. The entire Hunguarian Press has been nationalised. It has been followed by important changed in editorial strifts of many papers. Editors of leading newspapers have been replaced and complete uniformity has been imposed on the entire press.

WHY NOT ENTRUST DAMODAR PROJECT TO INDIAN ENGINEERS?

Sir M. Visvesvaraya's Poser To India's Commerce Minister

BOMBAY, Friday.

Mr. K. C. Neogy, Commerce Minister, today told the Executive Committee of the All-India Manufacturers Organisation that the Government of India had a plan to entrust the construction of the gigantic Damodar Valley Authority to American engineers.

Mr. Neogy added: "It has not yet been decided whether we should entrust the work to a single American firm or split it among several others.

Sir M. Visvesvaraya, President of the Association, suggested that the talents of Indian engineers might be exploited for the creation of the Authority. The first largest reservoir in India was built in the Mysore State by Indians and there were plenty of retired Indian engineers available. "For 75 years we have had engineering colleges in this country and by using available talent, crores of rupees might be saved," he said.

To a question from Sir M. Visvesvaraya why Government fought shy of inviting foreign capital into this country, the Commerce Minister said: "That is a policy decision which has not yet been made by the Government of India."

PLEA FOR FOREIGN CAPITAL

Sir M. Visvesvaraya pointed out that he had been informed by many big foreign capitalists that they were not insistent on participating in the management of projects in India in which they might invest capital. In view of this and other possibilities of smooth flow of foreign capital into India, he asked Mr. Neogy that the matter should be dealt on a Governmental level by the Indian Government and, say, the U. S. Government, helping firms of both the nations to come to agreements regarding investment of capital here. He suggested that the Indian Ambassador in the United States might be advised to contact American capital investors like John D. Rockfeller and for this purpose India could have a liaison officer in America.

"Our Government is still going on the old lines. This is not the time for playing for safety only but for enterprise," Sir M. Visvesvaraya said.

EXPORT IMPORT LICENCES

Answering several questioners, who complained that the system of issuing import and export licences was not working satisfactorily, Mr. Neogy said that extra staff was being engaged and very soon he hoped to be "absolutely up to date." In the matter of issuing licences Government would hold the scales even between trade and manufacturers. He stated that the issue of import licences would be regulated so as to make them non-transferable as there had been instances of businessmen openly advertising them for sale.

Mr. Neogy informed a member that the Government of India were doing their best to improve the country's export market. New markets were being explored and there was a plan to find a greater outlet for Indian handicrafts, for example.

The Association represented to the Commerce Minister that the Ministry of Commerce should be advised by an Import Advisory Committee, consisting of importers and manufacturers, on the lines of the non-official body dealing with exports. An export Development Directorate to help increase India's foreign exchange resources and functioning on the basis of the reports of Indian Trade Commissioners abroad was also necessary, it was held by the A.I.M.O. They also pleaded for an early clarification of the procedure for the revalidation and renewal of licences for the import of machinery and asked for the issue of comprehensive handbook containing all existing commercial regulations.

VISIT TO "JAL AZAD"

Mr. Neogy earlier visited "Jal Azad", the first Indian ship owned by the Scindia Steam Navigation Company, which is being inaugurated next month for the U. K. India service.

The Commerce Minister paid a visit to the Tariff Board Office, where he met Mr. G. L. Mehta, President, and other members of the Board.

Mr. Neogy also received deputations of the All-India Exporters' Association, the Indian Motion Picture Producers Association, the Silk Merchants' Association and the All-India Manufacturers' Organisation. Mr. C. C. Desai, Commerce Secretary, was present.

Neogy To Visit Maritime Union

Bombay, Friday.

The Hon'ble Mr. K. C. Neogy, Commerce Minister will visit the office of the Maritime Union of India, and Nautical Magazine "Ocenite" at 12-30 p. m. on Saturday.

The Maritime Union of India with a membership of nearly 1,150 represents 85 per cent of Maritime Officers serving in the Merchant Service, port and harbour services and other ancillary professions.

Conscious of the growing demand for trained officers and keen on professional efficiency and discipline, the Maritime Union of India had been conducting a Nautical School which the Government of India is shortly to take over.

REVISION OF "DUFFERIN" TRAINING SCHEME

Union Secretary Welcomes Government Decision

Mr. D. Mungat, General Secretary, Maritime Union of India, writes:

The Maritime Union of India notes with pleasure the decisions advised at by the Government of India with regard to the revision in the Training Scheme of the I.M.M.T.S. "Dufferin".

According to the new scheme 80 Executive Cadets will be recruited each year instead of 25 and instead 25 Engineer Cadets 80 will be recruited for training in workshops ashore. The period of training will be two years and qualification for entrance will be at least Matric.

This procedure will go a long way to meet the growing demand for officers in India's rapidly expanding Merchant Navy.

The Maritime Union of India had submitted proposals along these lines and the Union has been advocating the adoption of these proposals through every manner of persuasion at its command, for unless large-scale schemes for training of officers personnel are put into operation with immediate effect, the prospects for adequately manning our Merchant Navy are gloomy.

We understand that in addition to this, planes are afoot to recruit direct deck apprentices in the various shipping companies and feel that such a procedure is also a welcome move at this juncture to meet an initial shortage of officers which will be inevitable, should India reach her target of two million tons within the coming seven years. But we must emphasize that such direct recruitment should be of a purely temporary nature. A pre-sea training establishment, however, is vitally necessary for Engineer Cadets; this will prepare Engineer Cadets for sea as officers and should function as a supplementary establishment to the "Dufferin"

If more than 80 deck apprentices are needed and if because of shortage of accommodation they cannot be taken on the "Dufferin", they could be trained at this establishment rather than be sent out direct to sea. This would tend to create the harmony and understanding between the two departments which does not very often exist on a ship and which we believe would increase efficiency and discipline.

But in addition to all this, the Government should create a machinery to supervise the training of apprentices on ships instead of losing all touch with them once they pass out of the "Dufferin" as at present. Training on a ship engaged in commercial run can be and usually is very ineffective; there are no instructors and cadets are left at the will of the Chief Officer who has many other duties to perform and usually has hardly any time to spare. A system of work books inspection and periodical reports, until the cadets obtain their certificates, would be move in the right direction. We believe that this would increase efficiency and discipline which is a tradition of the sea.

MUTT AND JEFF—After All, It Could Have Been A Typographical Error — By BUD FISHER

MUTT, IF TWO AND TWO MAKE FOUR, HOW CAN ONE AND THREE MAKE FOUR?
BOY, ARE YOU STUPID?
NO! WHAT MAKES YOU ASK?
I'M NOT ASKING. I'M TELLING YOU!
THEN WHY DID YOU QUESTION IT?
QUESTION WHAT?
MY STUPIDITY!
I DIDN'T QUESTION IT ONE BIT!
YOU DID TOO AND I CAN PROVE IT!
GO BACK AND READ THE FIRST PICTURE! THERE'S A QUESTION MARK ON THE END OF YOUR SENTENCE PRINTED IN BLACK AND WHITE!
OH, WELL, THERE'S OTHER THINGS IN THE PAPER-NEWS, SPORTS, EDITORIALS-
ASH 'AN
Fisher

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